

THE WEATHER.

Rain today, colder west portion; Saturday fair, colder east portion.

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED 1867

ADVERTISING PAYS.

The new Parcel Post opens up a wonderful territory to Wilmington merchants in all this section of the Carolina. We cover this territory like the morning dew.

VOL. XCI—NO. 103.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,229.

WHOLESALE POSTAL FRAUDS UNEARTHED

Illegal Trafficking in Stolen Stamps Aggregates Millions

BROKERS HANDLE BUSINESS

Purchase Stamps From Postoffice Robbers and Dispose of Them for Prices Below Face Value—Confessions

Washington, January 23.—Illegal trafficking the country over in stolen postage stamps, aggregating several millions of dollars annually, has just been disclosed by postoffice inspectors, whose investigations were reported today to Postmaster Hitchcock. They involved so-called stamp brokers and confidential employees of large business concerns throughout the United States. Through confessions obtained by the inspectors from some of the brokers whose operations were investigated, it was learned that stamps of all classes and denominations, stolen by burglars from postoffices, and embezzled by employees from great business houses and manufacturing establishments, were purchased and resold by the brokers at prices far below their face value.

The postal laws make it a crime punishable by imprisonment to sell any stamp issued by the government for less than its face value. Investigations disclosed that, in addition to selling the stamps for less than a price they could have been purchased for from the government, the brokers knew that the stamps were stolen when they purchased them. Inquiries showed in some instances brokers entered into a conspiracy with employees of business houses to buy at prices agreed upon all the stamps the clerks could steal from their employers. The first of a series of indictments resulting from the investigations was handed down today in New York city yesterday. Those indicted were Richard Fredericks, Irving (Izzy) Sevel and John Frank, District Attorney Whitman has informed the Postoffice Department there will be other indictments. Frauds against the government and various business concerns aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars annually have been unearthed in New York city alone, while illegal trafficking in stamps in Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Minneapolis and Cincinnati, New Orleans, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Oregon and many other cities has reached large proportions.

In New York approximately 20 so-called brokers make a business of purchasing postage stamps at a price ranging from 50 cents to 90 cents on a dollar and selling them to merchants at prices varying from 95 to 99 cents on a dollar.

One stamp broker in New York city, who sells from \$300 to \$1,000 worth of stamps a day to merchants, it is said, has been purchasing some of his supply from an employee of the New York State government at Albany. The employee confessed to postoffice inspectors that he remitted to the stamp broker from \$25 to \$50 a week in stamps stolen from the State. An official of a foreign organization, with headquarters at Chicago, confessed that for a long time he had been stealing stamps from the association and hypothecating them.

One broker advertised by means of a sign carried through the New York financial district during the noon hour that he purchased printed uncancelled postcards. This resulted, it is said, in many office boys stealing cards from employers and selling them to him for 35 cents a hundred. The printed portions of the cards then were skillfully covered with a piece of thin paper and the cards resold. The culpable broker, according to his admission to the inspectors, sold during the last two years, more than 2,000,000 postal cards.

The department redeems postal cards from original purchasers at 75 per cent of their face value. A few weeks ago a member of Congress and a former deputy commissioner of police of New York city requested the third assistant postmaster general to redeem over a million cards for constituents of the Congressmen. Inquiry by inspectors developed the fact that the cards were the property of a stamp broker, whose business is declared by the department officials to be clearly illegitimate.

Two "Brokers" Arrested
New York, January 23.—Detectives arrested this afternoon Richard Fredericks, a stamp dealer, and Irving Sevel, keeper of a news stand, on charges of having received stolen stamps. Other arrests, the detectives said, would follow soon.

Office boys in the Wall Street section pilfering the stamps from their employers, have done a thriving trade the past few months, the detectives said. Fredericks and several others are alleged to have received stamps thus stolen.

New embroideries and laces today. C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

BRITAIN ASSURES OF A SQUARE DEAL

Knox's Note Contends for Toll Adjustment by Diplomatic Means

TWO POINTS OF DIFFERENCE

Domestic Coastwise Trade Won't be Allowed to Compete in Foreign Fields—No Increased Tolls Will be Laid.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls, assured the British government that domestic coastwise trade will not be permitted to extend operations into foreign competitive fields and that increased tolls will not be laid on foreign shipping, to balance the remission to American shipping. If Great Britain is not satisfied on these points, America proposes a special commission of adjustment. The communication is devoted to the purpose of reducing to the smallest point and number the issues upon which the two governments failed to agree and as to these—only two—it is contended that they are entirely susceptible of adjustment by diplomatic means and without recourse to arbitration.

If this course should not prove acceptable to the British government it is suggested that the whole controversy be referred to a special commission of inquiry, provisions for which was made in the unratified Knox-Bryan general arbitration treaty. That contention was proposed by the Senate with an amendment which curtailed the power of the special committee on inquiry to mere investigation and report and refused to permit the commission to bind the country to a course of arbitration.

Because of this amendment President Taft has so far declined to consummate the treaty by exchanging ratifications with the British government. To meet the needs of this present issue Secretary Knox now offers to give life to the treaty by an immediate exchange of ratifications which would insure the existence of a general arbitration treaty between America and Great Britain after the lapse of the existing Hay-Pauncefote treaty June 4th, next. As an alternative the secretary is willing that a commission be created for the special purpose of ascertaining the facts in regard to the effect upon the British shipping of the Panama canal tolls act and the President's proclamation fixing the tolls.

Much of the secretary's argument rested upon his contention that Sir Edward Grey's protest, being made in advance of the issue of the President's proclamation fixing the tolls, is entirely inapplicable to the controversy in its present state, and that as a matter of fact, the British contention rests upon apprehension of things that may happen in the future to the injury of British shipping which, in all probability, never will occur.

Secretary Knox begins his note by the flat statement that he cannot agree with the British interpretation of the canal treaties, so far as they limit the freedom of action of America or infringe British treaty rights. Pointing out that the Grey note was issued without consideration of the President's toll proclamation, the secretary states that Sir Edward deals chiefly with the possibilities of what the President might do under the canal act, whereas the proclamation has entirely changed the situation.

Taking up the three objections made by the British government Secretary Knox first discusses that which applies to the exemption from tolls of the government vessels of Panama. The United States, he declares, always has asserted without challenge, that the status of the countries immediately concerned by reason of their political relation to the territory in which the canal was to be constructed was different from that of all other countries.

In regard to a second British objection, that the Panama canal act might be thought to confer upon the President the power to discriminate in the use of the canal in favor of all ships belonging to the United States and its citizens, even in the foreign trade, by granting them reduced tolls, the note quotes from the memorandum attached to the canal act by the President when it was signed, as follows:

"It is not, therefore necessary to discuss the policy of such discrimination until the question may arise in the exercise of the President's discretion."

As no question as yet has arisen on this point, which in the words of the existing arbitration treaty, "it may not have been possible to settle by diplomacy," the note holds that the suggestion of arbitration is premature. Before passing from that stage of the question, Secretary Knox emphatically disclaims entertaining any doubt as to the right to exempt government vessels from tolls, as they are a part of the government's protective system, and it is not understood that Great Britain challenges the right of the United States to protect the canal, or

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CRUMBLING WALLS BURY 50 SHOPPERS

At Least Eight Persons Killed When Department Store Collapses

BUT ONE ESCAPES UNHURT

Cheeves Brothers' Department Store Gives Way While Thronged With Women and Children at a Bargain Sale.

EIGHT KNOWN DEAD

McKinney, Texas, Jan. 23.—The work of clearing away the wreckage of the Cheeves Bros. department store, which collapsed late today, was abandoned at midnight, the searchers convinced there were no more bodies in the ruins. Mayor H. A. Finch then revised his estimates and gave out a statement placing the dead at eight. Fifteen injured were rescued, six of whom are seriously hurt. The others were only slightly injured.

McKinney, Texas, Jan. 23.—Thirty-five men, women and children are believed to have been killed or badly injured in the collapse here this evening of the Cheeves Brothers' department store. At 10 o'clock tonight the known dead numbered eight, and 13 persons seriously injured had been rescued from the ruins. Immediately after the collapse of the three-story building flames burst out and only were subdued after an hour's fighting by firemen and volunteers.

The store had been crowded during the day by citizens and families of nearby farmers attending a bargain sale. According to Vernie Graves, the only person known to have escaped uninjured from the falling ruins, there were fully 50 people in the building at the time of the catastrophe.

Cracking of timbers and swaying of the building were quickly followed by the collapse. Excitement attending the accident was increased by the falling of a two-story store building adjoining the department store. Rescue work was impeded by the lack of mechanical facilities and practically the entire male population of McKinney joined in fighting the fire and searching the smoldering ruins. News of the disaster spread quickly and incoming interurban lines brought scores of farmers who joined in the work.

Many of those in the ill-fated building when the collapse came were women and children. Their cries spurred the rescue workers in their efforts to tear away the burned and splintered timbers behind which the inmates of the building were pinned.

Two persons reached by the rescuers lived only a few minutes after they were taken from the ruins. An emergency hospital was hastily constructed in a nearby building and physicians from all parts of the town rushed to the scene to render medical aid.

The dead are Rosa Welch, Miss Katie Milligan; Miss Bessie Wade, Russell Height, four years old; N. R. Pressley, clerk; Leslie Bush, Mrs. Mary Stiff, clerk; Miss Eva Searcy, clerk.

The last two died after being removed from the wrecked building.

The seriously injured are Miss Annie Curtis, Mrs. Mort Shirley, Miss Jennie Barnett.

A special sale was in progress at the time the building tumbled and a number of shoppers were said to have been in the store. Some of these are known to have escaped alive, but whether others were caught beneath the falling masonry had not been definitely established early tonight. Five dead had been removed from the wreckage at 7 o'clock, two others died shortly after they reached a hospital and of seven others injured, three are seriously hurt.

Mayor Finch estimates the dead in the department store collapse and fire at 35.

Mary Stiff, who died shortly after her rescue, pleaded with the firemen working in the tangled mass above her to kill her as the fire was rapidly approaching. She was brought out barely alive.

Mayor Finch estimates that the number of dead will reach, if not exceed, 35, but until the ruins are cleared the exact loss of life cannot be ascertained. At 10:30 o'clock tonight hope of rescuing any of those still in the wreckage was abandoned.

The building adjoining the Cheeves Bros. establishment was occupied by a farm implement concern. The collapse of a wall in the implement house threw its weight against the corner building and with a noise that jarred the town to its foundations, both sank into ruins.

A sale of white goods was on in the three-story department store and men, women and children thronged its counters.

At the harsh cracking of timbers (Continued on Page Eight.)

TURKISH POPULACE DECLARES FOR WAR

Government Surrenders to Public Opinion and Gives up Office

YOUNG TURKS IN THE SADDLE

Don't Want a Continuation of the War, But Are Determined to Keep Adrianople—New Officers Are Nominated.

NAZIM PASHA KILLED

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—Nazim Pasha, the former war minister and commander of the Turkish army, was shot dead during a demonstration here tonight.

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—A crisis in Turkey's affairs came today with dramatic suddenness. The grand vizier, Kiamil Pasha, and the Ottoman cabinet resigned and Mahmud Shekfat Pasha, formerly minister of war and commander of the constitutional army which enthroned Mehmed V, as Sultan, was appointed Grand Vizier.

Yesterday the Grand Council, representing the intellect and wealth of the Nation, pronounced in favor of peace. Today a vast crowd drawn from all classes declared for war rather than peace without Adrianople. And, because the crowd was backed by public opinion, the government surrendered and relinquished office, making way for the same men whom the popular movement brought to the top after the revolution of 1908 and 1909.

The resignation of the cabinet was announced in the following: "The decision of Kiamil Pasha's cabinet, taken in response to the note handed to the Turkish government by the European powers to abandon the fortress of Adrianople and part of the islands in the Aegean sea and the convocation of an extraordinary assembly of the Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire, to which the cabinet's decision was submitted—a course contrary to the prescriptions of the constitutional charter and violating the sacred rights of the people—roused the indignation of the Turkish Nation, with the result that the people made a demonstration before the sublime Porte and brought about the resignation of the government."

The council of ministers met shortly before noon to give final shape to the note accepting proposals of the powers. About 3 o'clock people from all quarters began to gather in front of the gate to the Grand Vizierate. Enver Bey, a leader of the Young Turks, who was identified with the campaign for Tripoli, and Nadi Bey, a prominent Empire, arrived about this time and were deputed to inform the cabinet that it must retire.

Enver Bey soon issued from the Vizierate and announced that he held the resignation of Kiamil Pasha, which he was taking to the palace. This was greeted with tremendous cheers which were frantically renewed an hour and a half later when he returned with an irate appointing Mahmud Shekfat Pasha grand vizier.

After a flying visit to the Porte, on (Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

Henry P. Davidson, of J. P. Morgan & Co., was a witness at the money trust inquiry yesterday.

Illegal trafficking in stolen postage stamps aggregating millions of dollars annually, has been disclosed by postoffice inspectors.

The Turkish people, led by the Young Turks, declared for war yesterday at the Capitol of the body of an irate appointing Mahmud Shekfat Pasha grand vizier.

A canvass of the Senate yesterday showed that sentiment was against a general public reception to President-elect Wilson on the night of his inauguration.

Secretary Knox's reply to the British protest against the exemption of American coastwise shipping from Panama canal tolls, assures England of a "square deal."

Wm. Corey, former president of the U. S. Steel Corporation, testifying yesterday, supported the government's charges that price agreements were fixed at the "Gary dinners."

Fifty persons were caught in the collapse of a department store at McKinney, Texas, yesterday. Seven have been taken out dead, 13 injured and it is thought the toll of deaths will reach thirty-five.

The Justice resolution for the House to invite Bryan, Wilson and LaFollette to address the members of the House on the initiative and referendum went down in defeat again yesterday, the vote being 65 to 50.

Ten States will not take part: Utah, Kentucky, Idaho, Washington, Arizona, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Montana.

President-elect Wilson's Virginia nativity will be recognized in the plans for the court of honor in front of the White House. The stand from which he will review the parade, after he has taken the oath of office, will be a representation of the portico of Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, while

the public reviewing stand on the opposite side of Pennsylvania avenue will embody a reproduction of the porch at Mount Vernon, the decorations being Virginia pine trees.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Will Ride Horse in Suffrage Parade.



Miss Inez Milholland, called the "Most Beautiful Suffragette," has consented to be one of the officers in the mounted division of the great suffrage parade, which will take place in Washington the day previous to the inauguration of President-elect Wilson.

NO RECEPTION TO WILSON GARY DINNERS FIXED PRICES

Canvass of Senate Shows Sentiment is Against General Public Function on the Night of the Inauguration.

Washington, Jan. 23.—As the result of a general canvass of the Senate today, announcement was made that in all probability there would be no general public reception to President-elect Wilson after his inauguration March 4th next. When the Washington inaugural committee referred the subject to the Congressional Inaugural Committee and that body refused to take cognizance of it, the Senate members of the committee, led by Senator Overman, of North Carolina, interviewed practically all members of the Senate. They found a preponderance of opinion in opposition to any public demonstration during the evening of March 4th.

Reasons given for this conclusion were many. Necessarily the inauguration ceremonies, involving a trip to the Capitol, participation in the inauguration of the Vice President and the proceedings in the Senate, the delivery of the inaugural address and the prolonged review of the inaugural procession are tiresome, and it is found that to follow these with a general reception would overtax the endurance of Mr. Wilson, especially because it would be impracticable to limit the attendance. It is estimated that from 50,000 to 100,000 people would be in the line of those who would want to shake hands with the new President.

There also is apprehension as to the result upon the people themselves of getting together in such a throng. The fact is recalled that when President Jackson undertook to give an inaugural reception the White House was so overrun and some of the people so disorderly that it became necessary to throw many out through the windows.

Many also remember scenes of disorder in connection with the lying in state at the Capitol of the body of President McKinley, when it was brought here on the way to Ohio. The President-elect's friends in the Senate feel satisfied that their decision will meet with his approval. They declare that if the House should adopt a resolution providing for a reception it would be killed in the Senate.

States to Participate
Washington, January 23.—Ten States already have notified Major General Leonard Wood, grand marshal of the inauguration parade of their intention to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. The States thus far heard from which propose to send National Guards are the following:

Georgia, Maine, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina and Missouri.

These States will not take part: Utah, Kentucky, Idaho, Washington, Arizona, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Montana.

President-elect Wilson's Virginia nativity will be recognized in the plans for the court of honor in front of the White House. The stand from which he will review the parade, after he has taken the oath of office, will be a representation of the portico of Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's home, while

the public reviewing stand on the opposite side of Pennsylvania avenue will embody a reproduction of the porch at Mount Vernon, the decorations being Virginia pine trees.

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

THE JUSTICE BILL DOWNED IN HOUSE

After Fiery Debate "Invite" Resolution Killed by Vote of 65 to 50

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL

Important Hearings Before Committees of General Assembly—Proceedings in Both Houses—Other Items of Action

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., January 23.—The Justice resolution for the House to invite W. J. Bryan, Woodrow Wilson and R. M. LaFollette to address the members of the House on the initiative and referendum in spite of the fact that the Senate voted to down him on a resolution to that effect, went down in defeat again today in the House after the most fiery debate of the session, opposition to the measure making it clear, as did the Senate, that it is the proposed theme of these men and not the personality of those intended to be invited, that was voted against.

The vote was 65 to 50 against the resolution. It is notable that the first Justice resolution that the Senate killed passed the House 65 to 27. When the resolution came up as a special order today Williams, of Buncombe, offered a substitute that by joint resolution Bryan, Wilson and Underwood be invited to discuss any topics they desire and pleaded for this course.

Revis, Republican, offered an amendment to the Justice resolution that Col. Roosevelt be invited instead of LaFollette and insisted that no politics should enter into the movement for proposing constitutional amendments. Speaker Connor made a violent criticism of Justice for attempting to force the House to vote its sentiment on the initiative and referendum at this time, saddled on to invitations to great Democratic leaders to address the Assembly. The members of the Legislature would not hesitate to invite these gentlemen if there was not saddled on the invitation this time of the initiative and referendum.

He favored Roosevelt instead of LaFollette as the Republican. When the vote was finally reached the Williams resolution was voted down 60 to 54. This vote was first a tie 57 to 57, and then votes were changed to make 60 against it. Then the revise amendment for Roosevelt instead of LaFollette was defeated 103 to 12 and the defeat of the original House resolution 65 to 50 followed.

Mr. Williams, of Buncombe, sent up a new resolution inviting Wilson, Bryan and Underwood to speak on any subjects they chose and this went over to Friday. But it may be withdrawn and the matter left as it is.

Employers' Liability Bill.
Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—A hearing from railroad attorneys on one side and locomotive engineers on the other, the Senate Committee on Judiciary No. 2, and the House Committee on Judiciary No. 1, voting separately, today, decided unanimously to report favorably the employers' liability bill, introduced in the Senate by Bryant, of Durham, and in the House by Kellum, of New Haven. The bill is practically identical with the act of Congress of several years ago and applies the provisions of that act to employees engaged in traffic within the State.

It operates to abolish contributory negligence on the part of the employee as a bar to recovery in damage suits for injuries, and prevents any agreement that participation in a benefit of any relief or casualty insurance department by an employee shall exempt the common carrier from liability for damages.

The railroad attorneys to address the committees were Division Counsel W. B. Rodman, of the Southern Railway; General Counsel Geo. B. Elliott, of the Atlantic Coast Line, and W. B. Guthrie, for the Norfolk & Western.

Mr. Elliott said that he would not contend against the idea that seemed to prevail that the relief system, giving an injured trainman the option to accept the benefit or sue, was under the bar of public policy. As a result of this law, he said, the Atlantic Coast Line might abolish the system entirely.

The House Committee on Health and also the Senate Committee on Health decided to report favorably the Williams bill offered in the House by Williams, of Buncombe, for vital statistics. It requires the appointment of township registrars to record births and deaths and requires reports of these to the State Board of Health. There are penalties for failure of physicians to make reports to registrars and for registrars to fail in their duties.

House Judiciary Committee No. 2, has voted unanimously to report favorably the Dillinger bill to require railroad companies to accept any good bond from bonded employees instead of exacting that bonds be given in some specified bonding corporations.

Educational Bill
"We are in the woods all right," said a prominent member of the joint legislative Committee on Education tonight, after a three hours' session of

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)

the committee to informally discuss the programme for educational legislation. The committee discussed bills now pending for compulsory attendance and was informed by State Superintendent Joyner that he has prepared bills for six months' rural school terms, compulsory attendance and for uniform certificates to teachers and these are to be introduced at once. A great variety of views were expressed as to advances that should be made in school matters this time. Impressive mutterings against steadily increasing taxation was a feature that gave rise to the idea that the committee is in the woods.

Senate—14th Day

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock by Lieutenant Governor Daughtridge; prayer by Rev. M. A. Barber, rector Christ Episcopal church. Petitions were received from citizens of Alamance, Forsyth, Guilford and other counties for a longer school term, or a six months' term, and from several Junior Order Councils for a better child labor law and a compulsory school law.

Bills Introduced

Daniel: To authorize an issue of school bonds by graded school trustees of Scotland Neck and an election therefor.

Bryant: Amend law relative to jurisdiction of Durham Recorder's court.

Thorne: Amend law as to drawing jurors in Nash Recorder's court and fixing their compensation.

McLean: (by request) To fix by law the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

McLean (by request): To replace the Commissioner of Agriculture on the Finance Committee of the Department of Agriculture.

McLean (by request): Relative to the appointment of heads of divisions of the Department of Agriculture.

Weaver: To protect watersheds owned by cities and towns from damage by fire. Requires owners of adjoining lands, when they cut timber, to remove or burn all tree trunks or other inflammable matter left by reason of cutting.

Hannah: To cure certain probates made by consuls or other officers of commercial agents taken outside the United States.

Hawes: To pay special venemore not serving in Pender.

Nimocks: To require cinder guards on all passenger cars in State.

Wakefield: To amend law as to holding Superior Court terms in Caldwell. Rules suspended and passed upon immediate readings.

Watkins: To validate electric light bonds of Asheboro.

Gilliam: To amend constitution and limit appeals in civil causes.

Passed Final Reading

Senate bill to provide additional support for the graded school of Newbern. House bill to enable Kingston to vote on bonds for city's contribution to the school for the feeble-minded. Senate bill to repeal the act requiring the sheriff of Anson to purchase and keep bloodhounds. Senate bill to repeal the act of 1911 relative to stock law in a portion of Pitt. Senate bill to amend the charter of the Watauga Railway so as to allow it to take right-of-way before condemnation proceedings. House bill to amend the charter of Elon College, as amended by the Committee on Judiciary No. 1, to strike out the provision making it a misdemeanor to sell on credit to a minor student without consent of the college authorities, and merely making such sale void.

When Senator Thorne's bill to prohibit the keeping of spirituous liquors in and around tobacco warehouses, for the purpose of giving away, was laid before the Senate with a favorable report of the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, several Senators feared it was a little drastic. Senator Thorne explained that the act was wanted by the police authorities of Rocky Mount, where warehouse men made a practice of keeping liquor to give to their customers. Senator Peterson did not want it for his county and sent up an amendment to exempt Sampson. Senator Evans, of Pitt, questioned the constitutionality of the bill. Senator Bryant was afraid it would make it a crime for a farmer to give a friend a drink in the vicinity of a warehouse. On motion of Senator Mason, the bill was referred to Judiciary Committee No. 2.

Senator Hobgood's bill to amend Section 3509, Revised, so as to make the taking of a horse for temporary use a misdemeanor instead of a felony, precipitated a discussion. Two former Superior Court judges, Senators Jones and Council, were among those opposing it, together with Senators Mason and Ward.

Supporting the proposed change were Senators Bryant, Gilliam, Ivie, Daniel, Evans, of Pitt, and Peebles.

Senator Council offered a substitute making it possible to give a lighter sentence than four months.

Senator Hobgood spoke in favor of his measure, and Senator Bryant stated that the main reason for the change was so that the offense might be within the jurisdiction of the Recorder's court. Senator Gilliam thought the present statute was contradictory in that it declared a thing a larceny when the appropriation of the property necessary to constitute a larceny was lacking. Senator Council responded to this that the Supreme Court had passed upon the statute. Senator Daniel supported the unanimous report of the Committee on Judiciary No. 2 in favor of the bill and said that never more than two years' sentence was given or should be given for the offense.

Senator Ward said that in his 27 years of practice, he had never seen anyone convicted of the crime of temporary larceny. All persons taking horses claimed to have taken them for temporary use only.

Senator Mason made the point that the change proposed would make it easier to convict than under the present statute.

Upon the question, the substitute of Senator Council was lost by 12 to 29, and the bill was passed on its final reading without division.

On motion of Senator Peterson, the building and loan bill, the unfinished business from yesterday, went over as unfinished business for Friday.

The chair announced the addition of Senators Phillips and Ivie to the Committee on Judicial Districts.

At 1:30 the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock Friday.

The House—14th Day

The House convened at 10 o'clock; prayer by Rev. W. McWhite, of the

First Presbyterian church.

Petitions and Memorials

Report of the president of the State Normal and Industrial College was presented. A great number of petitions from many sections of the State urging that six months' minimum terms of rural public schools be provided by the General Assembly.

Among bills receiving favorable reports from committees were: Justice's legalized primary law, with minority report from Elections Committee by Mr. Bowie and five others urging that it do not pass. Authorize Dunn to issue sewerage bonds; Stewart bill as to divorce for abandonment, amended so divorce available after five years instead of two years; exemption of National Guardsmen from jury and road duty.

The House made a special order for the Justice primary election bill for the evening of February 11th.

The House put through immediate passage the bill to exempt National Guardsmen from road and jury duty.

Included among bills received from the Senate and referred to committees were: Allow Greensboro to build a Confederate monument; joint resolution to investigate the condition of the Governor's mansion; authorize Anson county to issue bonds for bridge over Pee Dee river between Anson and Richmond counties.

New Bills Introduced:

Brawley—Relating to the lien laws of the State.

Sheek—Protect game and fowl in Davie.

Miller—Authorize township road bonds in Cleveland.

Bellamy—Validate certain deed in Southport.

Tillett—Allow additional assistance in the State Library.

Rector—Enlarge the powers of the insurance commissioner, commissioner of labor and printing, board of health and secretary of State by creating of them a State industrial commission to inspect and control manufacturing and other institutions as the Corporation Commission controls public service corporations.

Rector—Protect the lives and health of employees in the State by having the factories inspected and regulated by his proposed industrial commission.

Noland—Relieve from taxation stock raisers and others in Haywood.

Newell—Relating to game in Warren county.

Gold—Relating to the crime of bigamy.

Gibbs—Relative to hunting in Pamlico.

McPhail—Provide for rural police in Richmond.

Newell—Relative to working convicts in Warren.

Page—Improve certain roads in Moore.

Mull—Promote education in Burke.

McPhail—Authorize Hamlet to issue street and bridge bonds.

Stephenson—Relative to working roads in Northampton.

Gibbs—To more effectively prevent the spread of hog cholera.

Williamson—Fix salaries of officers in Columbus.

Justice Freight Rate Resolutions.

The joint resolution by Justice declaring against the freight rate discriminations against North Carolina ports as compared with Virginia cities came before the House with favorable report from the committee on Public Service corporations. It was stated that inasmuch as the resolution carries a \$5,000 appropriation for the Governor to have concurrent power with the Corporation Commission to bring suits in this respect the resolution must go to the Committee on Appropriations before passage. However, Mr. Justice was allowed to speak briefly to his resolution. He reviewed the freight rate situation, taking the view that the real reason for the discriminations is that the C. & O. and some other railroads put a wrong construction of the Federal freight rate act and to artificial conditions effecting shipments from the West eastward. He discussed points in numbers of cases that have been carried up, and pronounced a warning to the railroad companies instrumental in this discrimination that if they do not desist and give North Carolina shippers the rates they are entitled to they can expect retaliatory legislation and expect to get it at this session of the Assembly. He declared that there are numbers of ways in which retaliation can be attained through legislation, notably through repeal of the lease of the North Carolina railroad.

Mr. Justice's speech was interrupted by the arrival of the hour for the special order, 11:30, for the consideration of the Justice resolution for the House to invite Wilson, Bryan and LaFollette, independently of the Senate, to address the members of the House on initiative and referendum. The resolution was read and Mr. Williams, of Buncombe, arose and sent forward a substitute joint resolution providing for the invitation to be extended to Wilson, Bryan and Underwood to speak before the members of the Assembly on subjects they chose. Advocating this substitute joint resolution, Mr. Williams stressed the necessity for the Senate and the House to be united on progressive legislation and that the progress of the consideration of the Justice resolutions as to these invitations thus far had stirred serious discord that was especially dangerous for effective legislation at this critical stage of legislative work. His substitute was offered, he said, to do deserved honor to great Democratic leaders lest the action previously taken place the State and these statesmen in wrong lights. Numbers of progressive issues were sure to come before this Assembly and they should come up unprejudiced. The Justice resolutions sought to further the interest of the principle of initiative and referendum and it was for this reason that he opposed it. He wanted this and other issues to come up on their merits and without this sort of boosting. He opposed the invitation to LaFollette because he was a Republican and might be the Presidential nominee four years hence. Then there would be the House invitation to him and extolling him and his statesmanship to be used as Republican campaign literature. He wanted Democrats in the Legislature to invite only Democrats to discuss principles and measures.

Mr. Reavis, Republican, offered an amendment to the Justice resolution to substitute Roosevelt for LaFollette and insisted that his understanding is that matters of constitutional amendments to be considered at this session

are to be from non-partisan standpoint. Mr. Robert, of Buncombe, asked Justice to accept the Williams substitute. He would not.

Speaker Connor advocated the Williams amendment and declared that it seemed to him that Mr. Justice was seeking to force the House to line up for and against initiative and referendum in his course.

Mr. Page insisted that the State cannot afford to be inviting these men to come here as their expenses would have to be paid by the State. Furthermore, Mr. Bryan might come here and actually attack our form of local self government.

Mr. Justice spoke at length in advocacy of his resolution. Mr. Bryan had not always been followed in the past, but had been cursed from the rear. He insisted that narrowness would be exhibited if the House failed to include a partisan of the Republican party. He did not want the Senate to have anything to do with the matter as it would have if the Williams substitute was adopted.

Mr. Doughton resented the claim that it would be discourteous to fall to pass the resolution. It was framed in an unfair way and for the furtherance of initiative and referendum. He was unalterably opposed to the principle and under it 10 per cent. of the people could require an election for changing the constitution, an instrument that was made to live.

Mr. Dillinger insisted that time was being wasted in these discussions. He proposed to vote against all the measures involved if he stood alone in doing so. Mr. Kellum supported the Justice resolution as fair and broad guarded in considering issues that would have to be acted upon later in the session. He wanted all the information possible.

In a plea for harmony, Mr. Malette declared for the Williams joint substitute. Mr. Ross was opposed to resolutions and amendments and wanted the Assembly to get down to work, dispatch all business by March 1st and go to Washington to see Wilson inaugurated.

Mr. Bowie regretted the lack of wisdom shown in this whole proceeding. He moved the tabling of the whole matter. He withdrew this motion, however. Mr. Justice called the previous question.

The Williams joint substitute received a tie vote of 57 to 57. There were several changes of votes so that in the end the vote stood 60 to 54 against the substitute. Then Mr. Reavis' amendment substituting Roosevelt was voted down 103 to 12. Then the vote on the original resolution was 65 to 50, for its defeat.

Immediately after the announcement of the vote Mr. Williams, of Buncombe, introduced a new resolution inviting Bryan, Wilson and Underwood to address the House on any subject they desired and this was recorded as going over as unfinished business until Friday.

The House adjourned to 10:30 Friday. Chairman J. P. Cook, of the Senate Finance Committee, has announced his sub-committee to work with the House committee sub-committee in the formation of the Revenue and Machinery acts to be passed at the session. The Senate sub-committee consists of Chairman Cook, J. A. Long, D. E. Barnes, J. T. Hooke and L. B. Evans.

ELON COLLEGE NOTES.

Executive Board Meets—Improvement of Graded School.

(Special Star Correspondence.) Elon College, N. C., Jan. 23.—The editors of the Physical, the college journal, are hard at work and expect to make it a complete mirror of the college life and activities.

The executive board of trustees of the college held a business session last evening in the president's office with a full attendance. It was decided to equip the east end of the first floor of the new gymnasium and dormitory as a chemical and physical laboratory and to fit it up with every modern appliance. The scientific department has outgrown its present quarters in the administration building and the new arrangement was necessary. The rooms previously used as a chemical laboratory will henceforth be used as a physical laboratory.

A movement is on foot in the town to have the local graded school turned into a practice school under the Department of Education of the college. Advocates of the movement think it holds a mutual advantage for both the college and the community and believing that a longer school term will be the ultimate result.

T. C. Amick's class in public speaking has more than 60 members and is one of the most popular of recent enrichments of the curriculum. The class meets in the afternoon and is very enthusiastic.

The enrollment for the year has reached a total of 352 to date, distributed as follows: Graduate department, 27; normal department, 17; collegiate department, 302.

ATTENTION MOTHERS!

If You Have Or Know of a Delicate Child Read This Letter

"My little daughter Louise, age 9 years, has always been delicate, anemic, had no appetite and seemed listless, and we could not seem to find anything that would help her, until we were advised to give her Vinol. She started taking it six weeks ago and inside of two weeks she showed a marked improvement both in appetite, vim and looks. Being so well pleased with the results, I continued giving it to her, and words fail to express my gratitude, and faith in Vinol both as a blood maker and body builder. As my child was an anemic for so long makes the result all the stronger for me to recommend it to others in similar condition." Geo. E. Munro, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vinol restores health and strength in conditions like this because in a natural manner, it increases the appetite, tones up the digestive organs, enriches the blood and strengthens every organ of the body.

Every bottle of Vinol is guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. Robt. R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

Big Special Release

Two-reel Pathe feature at the Grand Theatre today. A story of circus life.

(Advertisement.)

DO IT YOURSELF

Half a Million Women have united to cut down the cost of things they buy; to compel honest prices from the storekeepers—and they win! Are you one of the 500,000?

What Do You Pay for Eggs?

Why learn how to make cakes without eggs when you can have eggs by knowing how to buy them? Why buy tough meat and waste gas simmering it when you can get tender meat, if you know how to buy?

One woman watched the price of eggs. It set her thinking. Then she attacked the cost of eggs in the most direct and simple way. Now 500,000 women are doing it. You can help too. Read the Story of the Woman Who Started Things—in the February Woman's Home Companion. 15c

Make Your Valentine Party a Success

When the door closes behind your last departing guest you will know that your Valentine Party was a success—that is, if you carry out some of the original and fascinating Valentine ideas described in the February Woman's Home Companion. 15c

If You Are a Cook—

Can you make pea timbales—squash muffins—escaloped corn—cherry moss? Fannie Merritt Farmer tells in the February Companion how to make these and many other delicious and inexpensive dishes from canned goods. Her menus for every day in February are yours in your February Woman's Home Companion. 15c

The Do It Yourself Page

Everything from a new way to open sardine boxes to keeping your hat fresh—all in "The Exchange," a department of practical suggestions from readers. How to do these yourself in the February Woman's Home Companion, which costs but 15c

Get your copy early while the supply lasts

All for only 15 cents

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

Some of the wide-awake newsdealers in Wilmington who sell it:

Robert C. DeRosset, 32 N. Front St.

W. H. Moore, 14 Grace St., near Front.

GARY DINNERS FIXED PRICES

(Continued from Page One.)

you have described?" asked Judge Jacob M. Dickinson, chief attorney for the government.

Before Mr. Corey could answer, counsel for the Steel Corporation objected on the ground that the term "executive officers" was indefinite.

"Did E. H. Gary know about it?" "He did," said the witness.

Judge Gary, in his testimony before the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee, said he had put a stop to the pools as soon as he learned of their existence. He has not testified in this suit. Mr. Corey will resume the stand tomorrow for cross-examination.

SUICIDE AT ROCKY MOUNT

Bride of Seven Weeks Found Dead With Pistol at Side

(Special Star Telegram.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., January 23.—Leaving his wife early this morning, Mr. H. M. Meyers returned later to find her prone upon the floor in a pool of her own blood, and with a bullet hole in her head. Her suicide took place at the residence of Mr. W. H. Snell, on Nash street, the tragedy being first discovered when Miss Inez Broadhurst, who also rooms at Mr. Snell's, came home shortly after noon and on the way to her room, passed the front room upstairs and saw the young woman lying on the floor with a revolver by her side. She immediately summoned help from across the street and a crowd soon gathered.

Mrs. Meyers apparently shot herself shortly after 5 o'clock, as the body was cold when first found. Medical aid was summoned and Drs. Speight and Battle immediately responded but the spark of life was extinct and to all appearances had been for some time. She was fully dressed. The couple boarded at Mrs. W. H. Eams' and Mrs. Meyers, with her husband, was at breakfast and seemed to be in the best of spirits. She did not come to

dinner, though this excited no suspicion.

Mrs. Meyers had evidently carefully prepared for the shooting. Two rings and her watch were found lying on the dresser in her room, on top of two letters, one addressed to her husband and the other to her mother, Mrs. B. D. Woodruff, 2213 King street, Portsmouth, Va. The letter to her mother was sealed and ready for mailing with the exception of the stamp, while the note to her husband was unsealed.

The note to her husband gave no reason for her act, though it exonerated him from all blame and she bade him a fond farewell. Mr. Meyers was at his work as blacksmith at the Atlantic Coast Line shops. The tragedy was even sadder by the fact that the couple had been married only seven weeks. They came to this city about Thanksgiving, right after the wedding. He was from Aulander and she was Miss Mollie Woodruff, of Portsmouth.

The reason for the tragedy remains a mystery, she giving no hint as to the reason in the note to her husband. She was about 25 years old and pretty.

MANN FIGHTS BACK

Minority Leader Makes House Approve Its Journal

Washington, January 23.—It took the House three and a half hours today to approve its Journal of yesterday. Conducted by Minority Leader Mann, an expert in filibusters, the friends of the Lincoln memorial project forced the clock to read the journal in full for the first time in many years.

Mr. Mann conducted the filibuster, he said, "to teach the other side that the minority is not to be trifled with."

The filibustering tactics on the Democratic side had prevented the House from reaching the Lincoln memorial bill which the Republicans had hoped to pass. As soon as business started today Mr. Mann demanded the reading of the Journal in full, a task usually dispensed with by unilateral consent. The clerk skipped over the introduction of bills, but the eagle-

eyed Republican leader caught the omission and the clock was forced to go back and start again.

Representative Fitzgerald finally moved that the Journal be approved; Mr. Mann moved that it be amended and when this was ruled out of order, moved to lay Mr. Fitzgerald's motion on the table. In the midst of roll calls, parliamentary inquiries and Democratic attempts to start the day's business, the House consumed half a day's session while legislation waited.

Representative Mann finally abandoned his fight after gaining a parliamentary advantage which probably will result in consideration of the memorial bill next Wednesday.

CUSTOMS REORGANIZATION

Extent of President's Power Will Be Determined Soon

Washington, January 23.—The extent of the power of the President in reorganizing the customs service under the authority granted by Congress at the last session will be determined within a few days by Attorney General Wickersham, whose advice Secretary MacVough has sought on several features of the proposed plan of reorganization, including the abolition of ports, sub-ports and certain officers.

The Treasury Department believes that the law grants the President power to make these sweeping changes.

Customs naval officers and surveyors of customs will be abolished, if the attorney general sustains the treasury viewpoint.

In its scheme of re-districting, the Treasury Department has practically decided to consolidate Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth, Virginia, into one port; St. Paul and Minneapolis into one port; and Duluth and Superior into one port. Each of these consolidated ports will be in charge of a collector who will divide his time among the cities under him. In addition each city will be in charge of a deputy collector and the import and export business of each will not be disturbed.

In its scheme of re-districting, the Treasury Department has practically decided to consolidate Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth, Virginia, into one port; St. Paul and Minneapolis into one port; and Duluth and Superior into one port. Each of these consolidated ports will be in charge of a collector who will divide his time among the cities under him. In addition each city will be in charge of a deputy collector and the import and export business of each will not be disturbed.

In its scheme of re-districting, the Treasury Department has practically decided to consolidate Norfolk, Newport News and Portsmouth, Virginia, into one port; St. Paul and Minneapolis into one port; and Duluth and Superior into one port. Each of these consolidated ports will be in charge of a collector who will divide his time among the cities under him. In addition each city will be in charge of a deputy collector and the import and export business of each will not be disturbed.

NEW TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Is plenty of fresh air in the bed-room and a good application of

VICKS' Croup and SALVE

over the throat and chest, covered with a warm flannel cloth, soothing antiseptic vapors are released by the body warmth and inhaled directly to the affected parts. No need of disturbing the stomach with medicines. The worst colds relieved in one night; croup in fifteen minutes. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample on request. Vick Chemical Co., 165 Main St., Greensboro, N. C.

Office Supplies!

The New Year brings increased demands for your office. Start right by investing now. Let us talk over any office problem with you.

ROBERT C. DEROSSET
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

BELAND TRIAL AT GOLDSBORO STATE PRISON MAKING MONEY

Case From Wilson County Being Tried in Wayne—Daughter Testifies in Her Father's Behalf—Accusation Predicted.

(Special Star Telegram.)
Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 23.—In a densely packed court room, Miss Alma Beland, the third daughter of the defendant, J. W. Beland, of Wilson, on trial here for his life for shooting to death his wife, Mrs. Minnie Beland, in Wilson, N. C., August 23rd, 1912, told a pathetic story of the awful events that led up to the terrible murder.

The witness is 21 years of age, and an attractive looking young woman. She told an awful story of a husband pleading and urging his wife to reform and live a pure life and when spurned and rejected, he fired the fatal shot.

The witness striving to assist the mother, led her from the sitting room in which the beginning of the trouble occurred and the third shot fired, and the daughter's arms as they passed down the hallway. Miss Beland testified that she was thoroughly frightened because she knew that her father was crazed. From the other shots, the fatal ones were fired at her mother as she crossed the yard.

Further on, she told of the past suffering of her father, how he had been patient with an unfaithful wife, how he had pleaded with her for the sake of the marital vows and the sake of their own six children.

The State's attorney objected, but the whole story of husband and wife's history was laid bare before the jury.

The striking through of her whole story is the continual gentleness of the suffering husband and father. He told of his repeated offer to forgive and forget if she would only promise to refrain from further unfaithfulness, and her positive refusal, who further said that she was through with the husband and would have no more to do with him.

Then came the shooting. Zack Davis testified that the pistol was his property and that Beland borrowed it several days prior to the shooting for self protection. Davis sent Beland after the pistol the morning of the shooting. The State rested and the defendant's attorneys offered no testimony.

Argument commenced at 2 P. M. and Solicitor Norris, the last speaker for the State, had not finished when court adjourned until 9 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. J. E. Woodard will close the argument for the defense in the morning. The general belief and comment around the court room is in favor of acquittal. The defense is temporary insanity brought on by the knowledge of the conditions during a long period.

The case attracts large attendance because of the long life of the defendant in Wilson, always known to be upright, honest and gentle. For years a cotton buyer and with a large acquaintance, he was never known to be unworthy of confidence.

IRVIN COBB IN STATE.

Nation's Greatest Humorist on Hunting Trip—Bank Prosperous.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Kinston, N. C., Jan. 23.—Irvin S. Cobb, one of the best known magazine writers in the country, who is a regular contributor to the Saturday Evening Post, and Bosman Bulger, of the New York World, are guests of D. W. Richardson, at Dover, near here, for a few days. These gentlemen recently spent some time at Lake Ellis, in Carteret county, on a hunting trip, and will return to the North upon completing their visit with Mr. Richardson. Among other notables who have visited Lake Ellis in the past few weeks was Christy Mathewson, the Giants' famous pitcher.

The Farmers & Merchants' Bank, the youngest of Kinston's monetary institutions, re-elected its entire directorate at a meeting of the stockholders yesterday afternoon. The directors re-elected were Chas. F. Harvey, president; J. F. Hooker, vice president and L. J. Newberry, cashier. The directors passed out of the earnings of the year 10 per cent to the surplus account, declared an 8 per cent dividend and added a considerable sum to the undivided profits account. On March 4th, the day of Wilson's inauguration as President, the bank will be four years old and will celebrate its fifth birthday.

Over in Martin county the gossip of the countryside made the courtship of a well known pair of young people a topic for current conversation and annoyed the couple exceedingly. When they were inclined to wed, the lovers fled from the attentions of the speculative rural dwellers, to Kinston. Arriving here last night on the 7:15 A. C. L. train, they were married in the parlors of Hotel Tull, with only four attendants. Mr. Thos. H. Johnson, of Hassell, and Miss Hetty Elizabeth Johnson, of Oak City, were the contracting parties. Conductor Barr of the train they came on, and another friend, secured the license and the services of Rev. F. S. Love, of the Queen Street Methodist church.

1913 STUDEBAKERS.

We have the new cars and are taking orders for delivery at early dates. The "25" is a six-passenger, equipped with electric starter and electric lights. Throttles down slow and gets away quickly. One you would feel a pride in owning. A fine large motor car at a very moderate price, \$1,350, net, delivered. The "25" is a five-passenger, light but strong, and easy riding. One that will fill the bill where a small but efficient car is wanted, for \$925. After four years' experience we without hesitation, pronounce them the greatest values that have been placed before the public up to now, in motor cars. We are ready to demonstrate and a call or phone message will place them at your service. There will be no obligation on your part. We just want to show you.

W. D. MACMILLAN, JR., Motor Cars.

(Advertisement.)
New white woods, laces and embroideries at C. H. Ford & Co. (Advertisement.)

Annual Report of Supt. Laughinghouse to Legislature—State Journal to be Issued—Weldon Steam Laundry—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 23.—In his annual report of the status of the State's prison, Superintendent J. J. Laughinghouse makes the significant statement that in spite of the fact that of the approximately 2,800 convicts in North Carolina with 2,000 of them retained in the counties and about 500 of the last able-bodied sent up to the State prison and the State farm, with probably 75 of them actual cases to the prison on account of poor health, the prison management earned something like \$150,000 the past two years.

The general figures were printed some weeks ago in connection with reports of the board of directors and recommendations to the Legislature. The total receipts of the prison management for the past two years was \$737,385. Unfortunately, a large part of the showing of earnings in stock in uncompleted railroads taken in payment for convict labor in grading the roads and the ultimate value of these stocks turned into the State treasury is problematical. In the calculation of earnings the stocks are figured at par.

The State Journal, which is to be published in Raleigh with R. P. Beasley, of Monroe, and Col. Alex. J. Field of Raleigh, as the editors, is to be out February 7th. It will be a weekly newspaper making a specialty of editorial discussion of current news.

The Weldon Steam Laundry Co., of Weldon, is chartered with \$25,000 capital authorized and \$5,000 subscribed by C. F. Whitted, J. R. Golder and others. There is also a charter for the Rocky Hook Union Supply Co., of Rocky Hook, Chowan county, capital \$10,000 by R. B. Hollowell and others.

FAVORS FEDERAL REGULATION.

Henry P. Davison Appeals at Money Trust Hearing.

Washington, Jan. 23.—That the present concentration of financial resources in New York is "sufficient to care for the business and commerce of the country," was the statement of Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Company, on the stand before the House Money Trust Committee today. The question of further concentration, Mr. Davison asserted, depended entirely upon the development of the business and commerce of the country. Mr. Davison went on record as favoring "combination and control of industries under government regulation as opposed to free, unrestricted competition."

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee, and the witness engaged in a spirited tilt on the question of conduct of banking affairs in European countries. Mr. Untermyer insisted that England, France and Germany prevent control of banks through interlocking directorates.

"Talk about concentration, why we haven't even started in this country, as compared with the European nations," was Mr. Davison's reply to this statement.

Mr. Davison said he saw no objection to a law forcing the publicity of bank assets, "if the public thought it desirable," but he was opposed to any law that would force banks to make public lists of their stockholders.

"Do you favor the principle of controlling concerns through holding companies?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Generally speaking," said Mr. Davison, "I have a prejudice against holding companies."

"Most of the companies your firm has organized have been holding companies, have they not?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"Yes," said Mr. Davison, "and in this respect I want to qualify my opinion. On general principles I don't believe in holding companies, but I think there are circumstances which make a holding company the best means of handling a situation."

"Do you believe three or four or half a dozen men should be allowed to monopolize any industry, so long as they do not operate through a holding company?"

"I don't know how you could prevent it, if they had the financial backing and the ability to do it," asserted Mr. Davison. "I have no objection to it. If it was wrong it could not live. I see no necessity for a law to prevent it. It would fall of itself in the making."

"Are you opposed to trusts?" asked Mr. Untermyer, a few moments later.

"I wouldn't say that I was wholly in favor of them in the making, but I was not opposed to them after they were made. I think they were a great blessing to the country."

Mr. Davison further said he thought it was "unfortunate for the people of the entire world" that the courts interfered with the trusts "as they have done."

"Do you think it was wrong for the courts to interfere?" Mr. Untermyer asked.

"No," he replied, "but I think it could have been approached better from the other direction by regulation, not disintegration. You cannot any more dissolve these trusts 'in effect' than you can move this continent across the Atlantic ocean."

Mr. Davison said he believed a law forcing banks in reserve cities to be independent and forbidding combinations through interlocking directors would "set us back 15 years."

PHILLIES AT SOUTHERN PINES.

National League Team Will Train at Carolina Resort.

Philadelphia, January 23.—The Philadelphia National League baseball club today decided to have its team train at Southern Pines, N. C. The squad will leave here February 24th, the same day the Philadelphia Americans depart for the training grounds at San Antonio, Texas.

MORPHINE

Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Santa Fe. Book on subject free. Dr. J. M. WOODLEY, 24-N. Victor San Antonio, Texas.

TELLS OF AGREEMENTS.

A. S. Franklin Furnishes Shipping Committee Valuable Evidence.
Washington, Jan. 23.—Armed with bulky packages containing copies of rate agreements, shipping contracts and pooling arrangements, A. S. Franklin, vice president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, today furnished the House Shipping Trust Committee with practically all the information it desired concerning the north trans-Atlantic steamship trade. Mr. Franklin corroborated the testimony of other witnesses that the lines in this trade operated upon rate agreements, in some instances pooling arrangements and put into the record a copy of the agreement entered into by most of the lines controlled by his corporation.

Declaring that it would be impossible to maintain efficient trans-Atlantic service without agreements, Mr. Franklin said the only thing Congress could do to improve the situation would be to request copies of the agreements to be filed and held open to the public. Any attempt to prescribe fixed rates, he insisted, would be ruinous on account of a "tramp" competition with the regular lines and because such a practice would give foreigners an advantage over the American merchant and producer.

YOUNG MOTHERS

No young woman, in the joy of coming motherhood, should neglect to prepare her system for the physical ordeal she is to undergo. The health of both herself and the coming child depends largely upon the care she bestows upon herself during the waiting months. Mother's Friend prepares the expectant mother's system for the coming event, and its use makes her comfortable during all the term. It works with and for nature, and by gradually expanding all tissues, muscles and tendons, involved, and keeping the breasts in good condition, brings the woman to the crisis in splendid physical condition. The baby, too, is more apt to be perfect and strong where the mother has thus prepared herself for nature's supreme function. No better advice could be given a young expectant mother than that she use Mother's Friend; it is a medicine that has proven its value in thousands of cases. Mother's Friend is sold at drug stores.

Write for free book for expectant mothers, which contains much valuable information, and many suggestions of a helpful nature.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF REAL ESTATE

By virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by Annie B. Oulton to Farnley J. Gooding, dated 28th February, 1906, and recorded at page 108, in Book 47 of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover County, N. C., I will at 12 o'clock M., on Monday, 24th February, 1913, sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of said County, all the lot of land described in and conveyed by said mortgage, situate in the City of Wilmington, N. C., and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the Western line of Melroe street 135 feet North of the Northwestern intersection of Melroe and Mulberry or Grace streets, and running thence Westwardly with William Pungall's line 50 feet and 6 inches, to Everett's line, thence Southwardly and parallel with Melroe street, along Everett's line, 40 feet; thence Eastwardly and parallel with Mulberry or Grace street 80 feet and 6 inches, to the Western line of Melroe street, and thence Northwardly along the Western line of Melroe street 40 feet, to the point of beginning.

The same being a part of the Eastern part of Lot 4 in Block 210, according to the official plan of the said City of Wilmington.

Dated and posted this 18th day of January, 1913.

IDA H. GOODING, Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

Assignee of Farnley J. Gooding, Mortgagee.

FOR WOMEN ONLY

Do You Feel This Way?

Backache or Headache
Dragging Down Sensations
Nervous—Drains—
Tenderness Low Down.

It is because of some derangement or disease distinctly feminine. Write Dr. R. V. Pierce's Faculty at Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y. Consultation is free and advice is strictly in confidence.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

restores the health and spirits and removes those painful symptoms mentioned above. It has been sold by druggists for over 40 years, in fluid form, at \$1.00 per bottle, giving general satisfaction. It can now be had in tablet form, as modified by R. V. Pierce, M.D.

Sold by Medicine Dealers on trial box by mail on receipt of 50c in stamps.

Get Your Boy a Pair of

Skuffer Shoes

Especially designed for Growing feet. They are unusually durable and sturdy, being made to stand the hard service required of Children's shoes. Call and look them over.

Peterson & Rulfs

Next to Murchison Bank

"No more stiff shoes for me."

Syracuse Chilled Plows

GENUINE CHILLED CASTING.

The Little 5.00 Plow shown above is the same cut as the "Dixie," runs light, four sizes mould boards.

All sizes 2-Horse Plows.
Middle Breakers.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

A Simple Turn of the Wrist

And the beauty and power derived from electrical energy are yours. A button a child can manipulate easily will bring you light and sound through the drop lights, and telephones and other electrical contrivances for seeing, hearing, time and labor saving, we place under your control. We do everything in the electrical line short of harnessing Niagara, do it without a fuss, without extravagance. Full and complete line of electrical supplies on hand.

J. O. BROCK

'PHONE: 573. 123 MARKET ST.

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

COAL and WOOD

W. B. THORPE & CO.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.

We Give

our advertising money to the farmers. Help the farmers; all will be benefited. Help them make this kind of advertising pay by buying drugs, toilet articles and drinks at

MISSION PHARMACY

5 North Front Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE		
Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective January 5, 1913. Time Not Guaranteed.		
DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 80, 1:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad No. 61 leaves Norfolk 10:30 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 81, 1:00 A. M.
No. 81, 6:35 A. M.	Chadbourne, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 80, 12:20 A. M.
No. 84, 1:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 85, 1:25 P. M.
No. 48, 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, Pullman Parlor Cars Between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting with Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 48, 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourne, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, 12:50 P. M.
No. 59, 1:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, 10:15 A. M.
No. 42, 6:45 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Parlor, Buffet Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, 10:00 A. M.
No. 57, 1:30 P. M.	Chadbourne, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, 1:15 A. M.
* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.		
For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.		
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent, WILMINGTON, N. C.		

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 28, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for The Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.
* 6:35 " "	* 6:35 " "	* 6:35 " "	* 6:37 " "	* 6:25 " "	* 6:25 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	* 8:07 " "	* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "
* 8:05 " "	* 8:05 " "	* 8:05 " "	* 8:12 " "	* 8:05 " "	* 8:05 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:37 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "
* 8:35 " "	* 8:35 " "	* 8:35 " "	* 8:42 " "	* 8:35 " "	* 8:35 " "
* 9:00 " "	* 9:00 " "	* 9:00 " "	* 9:07 " "	* 9:00 " "	* 9:00 " "
* 9:05 " "	* 9:05 " "	* 9:05 " "	* 9:12 " "	* 9:05 " "	* 9:05 " "
* 9:30 " "	* 9:30 " "	* 9:30 " "	* 10:12 " "	* 10:00 " "	* 10:00 " "
* 9:35 " "	* 9:35 " "	* 9:35 " "	* 11:07 " "	* 10:55 " "	* 10:55 " "
* 10:00 " "	* 10:00 " "	* 10:00 " "	* 12:37 P. M.	* 12:25 P. M.	* 12:25 P. M.
* 10:05 " "	* 10:05 " "	* 10:05 " "	* 2:07 " "	* 1:55 " "	* 1:55 " "
* 10:30 " "	* 10:30 " "	* 10:30 " "	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	* 2:30 " "
* 10:35 " "	* 10:35 " "	* 10:35 " "	* 3:10 " "	* 3:00 " "	* 3:00 " "
* 11:00 " "	* 11:00 " "	* 11:00 " "	* 3:45 " "	* 3:35 " "	* 3:35 " "
* 11:05 " "	* 11:05 " "	* 11:05 " "	* 4:07 " "	* 3:55 " "	* 3:55 " "
* 11:30 " "	* 11:30 " "	* 11:30 " "	* 4:40 " "		
* 11:35 " "	* 11:35 " "	* 11:35 " "	* 5:15 " "		
* 12:00 " "	* 12:00 " "	* 12:00 " "	* 5:47 " "		
* 12:05 " "	* 12:05 " "	* 12:05 " "	* 6:12 " "		
* 12:30 " "	* 12:30 " "	* 12:30 " "	* 6:52 " "		
* 12:35 " "	* 12:35 " "	* 12:35 " "	* 7:02 " "		
* 1:00 " "	* 1:00 " "	* 1:00 " "	* 7:45 " "		
* 1:05 " "	* 1:05 " "	* 1:05 " "	* 8:07 " "		
* 1:30 " "	* 1:30 " "	* 1:30 " "	* 9:07 " "		
* 1:35 " "	* 1:35 " "	* 1:35 " "	* 10:45 " "		
* 2:00 " "	* 2:00 " "	* 2:00 " "	* 11:57 " "		
* 2:05 " "	* 2:05 " "	* 2:05 " "			
* 2:30 " "	* 2:30 " "	* 2:30 " "			
* 2:35 " "	* 2:35 " "	* 2:35 " "			
* 3:00 " "	* 3:00 " "	* 3:00 " "			
* 3:05 " "	* 3:05 " "	* 3:05 " "			
* 3:30 " "	* 3:30 " "	* 3:30 " "			
* 3:35 " "	* 3:35 " "	* 3:35 " "			
* 4:00 " "	* 4:00 " "	* 4:00 " "			
* 4:05 " "	* 4:05 " "	* 4:05 " "			
* 4:30 " "	* 4:30 " "	* 4:30 " "			
* 4:35 " "	* 4:35 " "	* 4:35 " "			
* 5:00 " "	* 5:00 " "	* 5:00 " "			
* 5:05 " "	* 5:05 " "	* 5:05 " "			
* 5:30 " "	* 5:30 " "	* 5:30 " "			
* 5:35 " "	* 5:35 " "	* 5:35 " "			
* 6:00 " "	* 6:00 " "	* 6:00 " "			
* 6:05 " "	* 6:05 " "	* 6:05 " "			
* 6:30 " "	* 6:30 " "	* 6:30 " "			
* 6:35 " "	* 6:35 " "	* 6:35 " "			
* 7:00 " "	* 7:00 " "	* 7:00 " "			
* 7:05 " "	* 7:05 " "	* 7:05 " "			
* 7:30 " "	* 7:30 " "	* 7:30 " "			
* 7:35 " "	* 7:35 " "	* 7:35 " "			
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "			
* 8:05 " "	* 8:05 " "	* 8:05 " "			
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "			
* 8:35 " "	* 8:35 " "	* 8:35 " "			
* 9:00 " "	* 9:00 " "	* 9:00 " "			
* 9:05 " "	* 9:05 " "	* 9:05 " "			
* 9:30 " "	* 9:30 " "	* 9:30 " "			
* 9:35 " "	* 9:35 " "	* 9:35 " "			
* 10:00 " "	* 10:00 " "	* 10:00 " "			
* 10:05 " "	* 10:05 " "	* 10:05 " "			
* 10:30 " "	* 10:30 " "	* 10:30 " "			
* 10:35 " "	* 10:35 " "	* 10:35 " "			
* 11:00 " "	* 11:00 " "	* 11:00 " "			
* 11:05 " "	* 11:05 " "	* 11:05 " "			
* 11:30 " "	* 11:30 " "	* 11:30 " "			
* 11:35 " "	* 11:35 " "	* 11:35 " "			

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:30 until 5:30 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.

Cars marked (1) run Sundays only.

Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.

Cars marked (a) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.

Leave Muth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.

Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act
of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily
newspaper in North Carolina, is published
daily except Monday, at \$6 per year, \$3 for
six months, \$1.50 for three months, 50
cents for one month, served by carrier in
the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year,
\$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25
cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on
application, and advertisers may feel assured
that through the columns of this paper
they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern
Carolina and contiguous territory in South
Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, com-
munications exposing the cause of a pri-
vate enterprise or a political candidate, and
like matter, will be charged at the rate of
30 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance
a half rate will be allowed. Announce-
ments of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, pic-
nics, society meetings, political meetings,
etc., will be charged under same condi-
tions, except so much thereof as may be
of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before ex-
piration of contracts are charged transient
rates for time actually published. Pay-
ment for transient advertisements must be
cash in advance. Contract advertisers will
not be allowed to exceed their space at
same rates, or advertise anything foreign
to their regular business, without extra
charge. Advertisements to occupy special
place will be charged for according to po-
sition desired.

TELEPHONE: Business Office, No. 51,
Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61, Call
either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain
important news, or discuss highly and pro-
perly subjects of real interest, are not
wanted; and if acceptable in every other
way, they will invariably be rejected un-
less the real name of the author accompa-
nies the same, not necessarily for publica-
tion, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Friday, January 24, 1913.

Even rounders like a square deal.

Some men waste their time in fear
that other men will get their goat.

Lo, there are many men who play
demagogue to appear progressive.

Probably the North Carolina Senate
has heard all the speeches it cares to
listen to.

While other men are getting theirs
get yours. In doing that all hands
will be on their jobs.

The Telephone Trust seems to have
put in a very persuasive call for At-
torney General Wickersham.

Let us take North Carolina out of
the mossback class before we get it
into our heads that we are progres-
sives.

It is said that a girl who tosses her
head is imperious. A girl who doesn't
toss her head is liable to stand pat,
so what's the difference?

It is hardly necessary to say that
the New York man who keeps a dis-
tance under his dining table proposes
to let his wife do all the talking.

While the Democratic House is try-
ing to adjust the tariff schedules, one
of its difficulties will be to avoid a
train of unfortunate circumstances.

Says a writer: "Men ought to con-
sult their honest convictions when
they undertake anything." If some
politicians were to do that they would
n't get an office.

Says the Washington Post: "The
Supreme Court has decided that a hus-
band's advice is valuable to his wife."
A woman's idea of that is that it might
be the court's judgment, but it won't
override her intuition.

A humorous situation has occurred
in Texas because a Dallas woman pre-
ferred to go to jail rather than be com-
pelled to talk. Of course, nobody will
ever know whether the woman's mo-
tive was obstinacy or discretion.

Some of the didos being cut by
North Carolina politicians indicate
that there will be something doing in
North Carolina politics in the next two
to four years. It is quite apparent that
many ambitions have to be satisfied in
some way or other.

That portion of the public which
thinks it will get the benefit of free
passage through the Panama canal for
a certain class of American ships is
in the same class with that portion of
American labor which is under the im-
pression that they get the benefit of
protection. Those for whose benefit
"privilege" is granted in legislation
get it and keep it for theirs.

Municipal ownership will become
unpopular if public utilities are made
a source of revenue. To do that re-
lieves legitimate taxable values of
their share of the public expense while
it puts the burden on the patrons of
utilities from which they cannot get a
cent of profit. Taxes ought to fall on
property that is profitable and which
can bear it. A tax on water and lights
is taxing necessities from which there
is no increment for consumers. Tax
ideas in this country are excessively
crude. Over here we tax a man's
means of making a living and add
more taxes on the things necessary for
his living. In the more experienced
European countries tangible values
are taxed and the living of the people
is not made a source of revenue. Their
scientific method takes the burden off
the poor by taxing people on what
they have and not on what they
haven't got after they consume it to
sustain life. Some towns in North
Carolina are doing the reverse of that.

WILSON HAS SHOWN HIS HAND.

President-elect Wilson is now pretty
well understood by Big Business. His
speeches have largely indicated what
can be expected of his as President,
and if anything else were needed he
had plainly shown his hand in his
anti-trust programme as Governor of
New Jersey. He is standing by his
post as Governor and proposes to do
so until he becomes President on the
4th of March. As Governor he is
showing how to rid a State of trusts,
and in order to try his hand on that
in New Jersey he has had seven bills
drafted with a view to remodeling in
some of their main features the cor-
poration laws of New Jersey.

The New York Journal of Commerce
says the Wilson measure in New Jer-
sey "may safely be taken as embody-
ing his ideas of what anti-trust legis-
lation should be." That able paper
also is satisfied that "they would ef-
fectually undo, so far as the future
is concerned, the work which has made
New Jersey the prolific mother of
trusts." When asked whether these
measures were to be taken as indicat-
ing a programme for National action,
Governor Wilson is quoted as saying:
"They embody my ideas of the way
New Jersey should deal with the ques-
tion. National legislation might have
to be different." Of course, it would.
National legislation will have to meet
different conditions and phases of the
trust question, but there is enough in
the Governor's action to show what
he will do as President to see that the
laws of the country may be sufficient
to deal effectually with the trust ques-
tion.

The most notable of the Governor's
measures prohibits hereafter the or-
ganization of so-called holding compa-
nies in the State, and it prohibits the
further extension of the holdings by
those already organized. As to the
holding companies law, the Journal of
Commerce says:

"The former of these declares that
no corporation organized under the
laws of the State shall hereafter pur-
chase, hold, sell or assign the shares
or bonds, or securities of any other
corporation, or exercise any rights,
powers or privileges of ownership of
such securities. This is likely to re-
ceive general approval, as the holding
company has been the chief instrumen-
tality for monopolizing or attempting
to monopolize trade in certain lines,
and has created the chief obstacle to
the enforcement of the National anti-
trust law. Its power in that respect
has been pretty well taken away by
the adjudications of the Supreme
Court, but it is well to have it elimi-
nated altogether, and it will be appro-
priate for New Jersey to take the lead.
It is a question whether the provisions
of the anti-trust bill will not be found
too drastic. It makes it a misdemea-
nor punishable by fine and imprison-
ment to form any combination or
agreement between two or more per-
sons, firms or corporations which shall
restrict trade, limit production or in-
crease prices; prevent competition in
manufacturing, transporting or sell-
ing any commodity or fix any stand-
ard or figure whereby prices may be
controlled in any manner, or which
shall directly or indirectly preclude
a free and unrestricted competition
among themselves or any purchasers
or consumers." Any oral agreement or
understanding whereby the same re-
sult may be accomplished is made
equally criminal.

Other changes in the law make
guilt personal, and individual acts as
trusts or agents for trusts are made
criminal. The Journal of Commerce
comments that if certain acts are to
be made criminal they must be treat-
ed as personal, as a corporation cannot
commit a crime or perform an act of
virtue any more than a machine. That
paper also declares: "It is an agency
or instrumentality used by men and
if there is guilt it has to be personal,
and the penalty should fall upon the
guilty." No doubt about that.

corn. Besides the money we keep at
home, everybody can figure out that
by raising a portion or all of the sup-
plies needed while we are producing
cotton we are producing our great
Southern staple more economically
than otherwise. If we were to raise
all the corn and meat upon which to
subsist while we are growing cotton,
we wouldn't have to send our cotton
money away to buy farm provisions.
Every man ought to get it into his
head to stay there that the least drain
upon our resources the more pros-
perous the South will be. The least
drain upon our pockets after we have
disposed of our production, the greater
will be the wealth of this country.
This leads to the absolutely correct
conclusion that diversified production
will stop the drains and make a more
prosperous South.

Last year North Carolina produced
51,106,000 bushels of corn valued at
\$42,418,000. This was a considerable
increase over her 1911 corn produc-
tion and there is no reason why we
should not go on increasing that crop
till the State can export corn and corn
products instead of buying them
abroad. Last year the Southern States
produced 1,135,157,000 bushels of corn,
or 219,876,000 bushels more than in
1911. The increase of production was
24 per cent, and the total value of the
whole crop is estimated at \$692,473,-
000. Since it has been demonstrated
by Dr. Knapp's propaganda that the
South can grow corn from 18 to 30
cents a bushel, we can see the eco-
nomic value of growing our own corn.
Corn is cheaper raised at home for the
reason that it is higher away from
where it is produced. For instance,
corn sells in Illinois at 50 cents a
bushel, but the price in North Caro-
lina is 80 cents because of the freight
charges and middleman's profit, not
to mention the cost of its transporta-
tion to the farms where it is consum-
ed. If it should cost 50 cents a bushel
to raise it here, it should be noted
that it would even then mean a saving
of 30 cents a bushel to our farmers.
The economies broaden as the subject
grows bigger, for bountiful corn pro-
duction in North Carolina would en-
able us to produce our own meats and
make this a cattle-raising State. Be-
sides the other values that it would
enable us to retain in North Carolina,
the fertilizing value from cattle and
stock would not be the least advan-
tage of our growing corn.

CORN MONEY SAVED LAST YEAR

The amount of money kept in the
South last year by the increase of
our corn crop over that of 1911 foots
up \$175,900,800. According to the Ag-
ricultural Department the Southern
States produced 219,876,000 more corn
in 1912 than it did the previous year.
Estimating the average price of corn
delivered on the farm at 80 cents a
bushel, we ascertain the amount of
money kept in the pockets of our farm-
ers instead of its being sent West
for the growers out there. Of course,
we will have to send the Westerners
many millions this year as we still
fall short of producing all the corn
we need for consumption, but with a
gain in home production year after
year it is hoped that the South will
be a seller of corn instead of a buyer.

The fact that the South is better
off by \$175,900,800 this year than it
was the year before is the best answer
to the question: "Do boys' corn clubs
pay?" The splendid result itself an-
swers the question. We are bound to
give the boys' corn clubs the credit,
for it was since that campaign started
that the South has begun to increase
her corn production. The lamented
Dr. Seaman A. Knapp started the
boys' corn clubs in 1909, and the fact
that he encouraged the boys in a sys-
tematic way to grow corn according
to the best scientific methods forms
a reasonable basis for the conclusion
that the movement he started has
caused the South to increase its pro-
duction of a cereal that is an absolute
necessity in the growing of cotton.
We need not stop to discuss the eco-
nomic advantage of producing our own

THE NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY

needs to hear a few speeches on
the school question, good roads, and
an effective taxing system, rather than
on the initiative, the referendum and
the recall. Let us have the things we
know we need rather than those we
think we need. We might take up
questions in the abstract after we get
through with those in the concrete.
We haven't said a word against the
I. R. and R., but let us solve some
practical questions by way of prepar-
ing ourselves for an academic course
in the theoretical branches.

CURRENT COMMENT.

The action of the Senate in shelv-
ing the proposed invitation to con-
sider to take up the time of the
North Carolina Legislature in a dis-
cussion of the initiative, referendum
and recall, was entirely within
bounds, proper and in order. Nor
could any discourtesy attach to it.
The custom of inviting speakers to
address Legislatures originated since
Col. Bryan became a public man and
has always been productive of more
or less friction, because it is neces-
sarily more or less partisan. We are
glad the North Carolina Legislature
has given it a quietus.—Charlotte Ob-
server.

Do boys' corn clubs pay? A few
cold figures will answer that question.
Dr. Seaman A. Knapp started the boys
of the South to growing corn in a sys-
tematic way in 1909. The South's corn
crop in 1912 was 200,000,000 bushels
greater than it was in 1909. It is to
be noted that much of this great gain
was not due to an increase in acre-
age, but to an increased yield per acre.
The total acreage, too, was much
greater because Southern farmers had
begun to realize they must pay more
attention to other crops than cotton.
It used to be the general idea that
boys of ten to seventeen years were
not worth very much from an eco-
nomic standpoint. But it is very evi-
dent that the boys of the South are
worth a great deal to this section.
They have been the means of increas-
ing the South's wealth by many mil-
lions of dollars in the last few years.
—Savannah News.

"ANOTHER PATRON" WRITES.

He Also Has Some Suggestions About
Local Play House.

Editor Star:—I would like to sup-
plement my article of yesterday by
saying that the theatre ticket agent,
in conversation today, states positively
ly he has not sold more than ten tick-
ets (the limit fixed by the manage-
ment) to any one person, except one
batch of eleven which he was sure
were not for speculation.
Certainly speculation is being done
with theatre tickets here, and if it can
be done to such a great extent with a
maximum of ten tickets per person,
this fact emphasizes all the more my
suggestion for reducing the maximum
to four or six tickets.
REGULAR PATRON.

JAPANESE SHIPS COMING

While the whole world is attaching
great importance to the completion of
the Panama canal, our own people
have but a mild appreciation of what
it means. A Tokio cablegram in the
New York Journal of Commerce an-
nounces that the Nippon Yusen Kai-
sha, or Japanese Mail Steamship Com-
pany, is having six big steamers con-
structed to run between Japanese
ports and New York when the Pana-
ma canal is ready for business.

The new vessels are to make the
voyage by way of Hong Kong, Ma-
nila and Honolulu, through the Isth-
mian canal to New York. We must
presume also that other Atlantic ports
will be visited, and it is not unreason-
able to suppose that some classes of
Japanese traders would come to Wil-
mington if there is business here for
them. At any rate, they will pass
right up and down the North Carolina
coast, and it will be a common oc-
currence to see the Japanese flag fly-
ing on the South Atlantic.

While we are talking about rehabili-
tating the American merchant marine,
let us observe what a maritane coun-
try little Japan has become. The Nip-
pon Yusen Kaisha itself has 79 ships
in commission and has six building.
It also operates 31 steam launches
and tugs, and besides it charters two
two ships from the government. The
company will have a total ship tonnage
of 369,007, so we get the idea that this
company must do an immense ocean-
carrying trade, principally on the Pa-
cific. The canal will bring its ships
into the Atlantic, and it is certain
that Japan must expect to do a great-
ly increased commerce with us when
we do any with her or not. How-

ever, the Japs are sharp enough to
see that it won't be all one way.

The North Carolina General Assem-
bly needs to hear a few speeches on
the school question, good roads, and
an effective taxing system, rather than
on the initiative, the referendum and
the recall. Let us have the things we
know we need rather than those we
think we need. We might take up
questions in the abstract after we get
through with those in the concrete.
We haven't said a word against the
I. R. and R., but let us solve some
practical questions by way of prepar-
ing ourselves for an academic course
in the theoretical branches.

"Every man should do his best to
hold his own" says a writer who ad-
vices men. He might have added that
every fellow will have his hands full
in doing his best to hold his own with-
out trying to hold somebody's else.

THEATRICAL SUGGESTION.

Editor Star:—I would like to sup-
plement my article of yesterday by
saying that the theatre ticket agent,
in conversation today, states positively
ly he has not sold more than ten tick-
ets (the limit fixed by the manage-
ment) to any one person, except one
batch of eleven which he was sure
were not for speculation.
Certainly speculation is being done
with theatre tickets here, and if it can
be done to such a great extent with a
maximum of ten tickets per person,
this fact emphasizes all the more my
suggestion for reducing the maximum
to four or six tickets.
REGULAR PATRON.

Do boys' corn clubs pay? A few
cold figures will answer that question.
Dr. Seaman A. Knapp started the boys
of the South to growing corn in a sys-
tematic way in 1909. The South's corn
crop in 1912 was 200,000,000 bushels
greater than it was in 1909. It is to
be noted that much of this great gain
was not due to an increase in acre-
age, but to an increased yield per acre.
The total acreage, too, was much
greater because Southern farmers had
begun to realize they must pay more
attention to other crops than cotton.
It used to be the general idea that
boys of ten to seventeen years were
not worth very much from an eco-
nomic standpoint. But it is very evi-
dent that the boys of the South are
worth a great deal to this section.
They have been the means of increas-
ing the South's wealth by many mil-
lions of dollars in the last few years.
—Savannah News.

"ANOTHER PATRON" WRITES.

He Also Has Some Suggestions About
Local Play House.

Editor Star:—I would like to sup-
plement my article of yesterday by
saying that the theatre ticket agent,
in conversation today, states positively
ly he has not sold more than ten tick-
ets (the limit fixed by the manage-
ment) to any one person, except one
batch of eleven which he was sure
were not for speculation.
Certainly speculation is being done
with theatre tickets here, and if it can
be done to such a great extent with a
maximum of ten tickets per person,
this fact emphasizes all the more my
suggestion for reducing the maximum
to four or six tickets.
REGULAR PATRON.

JAPANESE SHIPS COMING

While the whole world is attaching
great importance to the completion of
the Panama canal, our own people
have but a mild appreciation of what
it means. A Tokio cablegram in the
New York Journal of Commerce an-
nounces that the Nippon Yusen Kai-
sha, or Japanese Mail Steamship Com-
pany, is having six big steamers con-
structed to run between Japanese
ports and New York when the Pana-
ma canal is ready for business.

The new vessels are to make the
voyage by way of Hong Kong, Ma-
nila and Honolulu, through the Isth-
mian canal to New York. We must
presume also that other Atlantic ports
will be visited, and it is not unreason-
able to suppose that some classes of
Japanese traders would come to Wil-
mington if there is business here for
them. At any rate, they will pass
right up and down the North Carolina
coast, and it will be a common oc-
currence to see the Japanese flag fly-
ing on the South Atlantic.

JAPANESE SHIPS COMING

While the whole world is attaching
great importance to the completion of
the Panama canal, our own people
have but a mild appreciation of what
it means. A Tokio cablegram in the
New York Journal of Commerce an-
nounces that the Nippon Yusen Kai-
sha, or Japanese Mail Steamship Com-
pany, is having six big steamers con-
structed to run between Japanese
ports and New York when the Pana-
ma canal is ready for business.

The new vessels are to make the
voyage by way of Hong Kong, Ma-
nila and Honolulu, through the Isth-
mian canal to New York. We must
presume also that other Atlantic ports
will be visited, and it is not unreason-
able to suppose that some classes of
Japanese traders would come to Wil-
mington if there is business here for
them. At any rate, they will pass
right up and down the North Carolina
coast, and it will be a common oc-
currence to see the Japanese flag fly-
ing on the South Atlantic.

While we are talking about rehabili-
tating the American merchant marine,
let us observe what a maritane coun-
try little Japan has become. The Nip-
pon Yusen Kaisha itself has 79 ships
in commission and has six building.
It also operates 31 steam launches
and tugs, and besides it charters two
two ships from the government. The
company will have a total ship tonnage
of 369,007, so we get the idea that this
company must do an immense ocean-
carrying trade, principally on the Pa-
cific. The canal will bring its ships
into the Atlantic, and it is certain
that Japan must expect to do a great-
ly increased commerce with us when
we do any with her or not. How-

REHDER'S ANNUAL January Clearing Sale!

STARTS MONDAY, JANUARY 20th, at 9 O'CLOCK.

A General Reduction all through the house, offering Splen-
did Opportunities for Rich Savings on Staple and Every-Day
Needed Merchandise.

We have not the space here to quote prices, but simply ask
the careful buyers to examine our display and compare
prices.

Special Reduction on High-Class Coat Suits, Cloaks, Furs,
Women's Skirts, Waists, Underwear, Clothing, Shoes, Silks,
Dress Goods, Carpets, Mattings and Rugs, Notions, While
Goods and Embroideries, Sheets, Bed Spreads, S'ettings,
Towels and Table Linens.

THIS IS THE TIME TO ANTICIPATE YOUR NEEDS!

Sale Starts
9 o'clock
Monday.
Great Clear-
ance Sale.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

See Large
Circular for
Details and
Prices.
Clearing Sale.

THE FILM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

THEATRICAL SUGGESTION.

Editor Star:—I would like to sup-
plement my article of yesterday by
saying that the theatre ticket agent,
in conversation today, states positively
ly he has not sold more than ten tick-
ets (the limit fixed by the manage-
ment) to any one person, except one
batch of eleven which he was sure
were not for speculation.
Certainly speculation is being done
with theatre tickets here, and if it can
be done to such a great extent with a
maximum of ten tickets per person,
this fact emphasizes all the more my
suggestion for reducing the maximum
to four or six tickets.
REGULAR PATRON.

MAKES RHEUMATISM PROMPTLY DISAPPEAR

Chronic, Crippled-up Sufferers Find
Relief After Few Doses of
New Remedy Are Taken

It is needless to suffer any longer
with rheumatism, and be all crippled
up, and bent out of shape with its
heart wrenching pains, when you can
surely avoid it.
Rheumatism comes from weak, in-
active kidneys, that fail to filter from
the blood, the poisonous waste mat-
ter and uric acid; and it is useless to
rub on liniments, or take ordinary
remedies to relieve the pain. This
only prolongs the misery and can't
possibly cure you.
The only way to cure rheumatism
is to remove the cause. The new dis-
covery, Croxone, does this because it
neutralizes and dissolves all the poi-
sonous substances and uric acid that
lodge in the joints and muscles, to
scratch and irritate and cause rheu-
matism, and cleans out and strength-
ens the stopped-up, inactive kidneys,
so they can filter all the poison from
the blood, and drive it on and out of
the system.
Croxone is the most wonderful
medicine ever made for curing chronic
rheumatism, kidney troubles, and
bladder disorders. You will find it
different from all other remedies.
There is nothing else on earth like it.
It matters not how old you are, or
how long you have suffered, it is
practically impossible to take it into
the human system without results.
You will find relief from the first few
doses, and you will be surprised how
quickly all your misery and suffering
will end.

An original package of Croxone
costs but a trifle at any first-class
drug store. All druggists are author-
ized to sell it on a positive money-back
guarantee. Three doses a day for a
few days is often all that is ever need-
ed to cure the worst backache or over-
come urinary disorders.
(Advertisement.)

At most places where there is a real
theatre, we believe a ticket purchased
at any price carries with it a num-
bered coupon designating the particu-
lar seat to which the holder is entit-
led? Why should this be different
here? It is not done because, as ev-
ery one knows, a great many more "rush
seats" are sold than there are seats
to occupy. Right here the attention of
our city authorities is directed to this
feature. Is this not against the fire
laws of the State? Is it not some-
body's business to remedy this condi-
tion before serious trouble occurs? Is
it not something the grand jury at
present sitting could well take cogni-
zance of?

If a person leaves his downy couch
at an unearthly hour and undergoes
any attendant discomforts simply to
assure himself of seeing a particular
attraction, let him be accommodated.
When Bryan appeared here recent-
ly, for some reason no "standing room"
was sold, and hordes of people who
wished to hear a public personage,
whom they would probably not have
another opportunity of hearing, were
denied the privilege of paying to enter
and stand up. Why this regulation
should apply to a "leased house" when
on any other occasion as many hu-
mans as show their coin are sardined
into aisles, entries and any other space
not occupied, is beyond us.

A chart of the house should be on
display at the box office, if for no other
reason than for the remarkable one
—taking their own word for it—that
those in charge, as long as they've
been on the job, cannot point out a
single post, even when entreated to
do so. If a man doesn't feel like cran-
ging his neck to see around a post on
frequent occasions, he should be hu-
mored; those not asking, need not be
told.
ANOTHER PATRON.

Masonic Temple, Jan. 24, 1913.
WILMINGTON LODGE NO. 319,
A. F. & A. M.
Emergent communication this
Friday evening, 8 o'clock,
for work in the Fellowship De-
gree.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
By order of the W. M.,
J. M. TAYLOR, Sec'y.



"SOUTHERN" FIELD FENCING.
Five Cars on hand at the old price. It won't last long.
Write or call and see us, as to price.
WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING.

Popular Wash Fabrics!

RATINE—Plain and Fancy Weaves in a beautiful range
of colors.
VOILES—Plain; also Silk and Cotton Weaves.
DRESS LINENS—Natural and Colored, in various
weaves and weights.
PIQUES—Striped and Solid Colors, in Corduroy Welts.
BEDFORD CORD—In all the New Shades.
PLISSE—A Mercerized Crinkled Fabric for Kimonos
and Dresses, in a variety of patterns.
WE are also showing New Crepes, Irish Poplin, Rip-
plettes, Madras, Gingham and Percale.

A. D. BROWN

CHARACTER AND WILL

Did you ever hear a big, strong, husky fellow say: "I
can't save money." He simply means he won't save;
won't give up some silly pastime.
He hasn't will power enough to make the sacrifice.
It requires both character and will to save, and the
saving of money develops these qualities, which are
necessary to every man's success.
Save money. Develop your Will Power and Charac-
ter.
Open an account with this bank and start your suc-
cess.

Home Savings Bank
115 No. Front St. Orton Bldg.

SHINGLES! LATHS! BRICK!
Large Stock on Hand.
Also All Kinds of Plastering Material.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company
PHONE: 154.

THE LIVING PICTURE
is our idea of a successful portrait.
This means a study of the character
and mood of the sitter—as well as of
salient features—and the facilities for
interpreting them.
If this is your idea of a portrait, you
will appreciate our work.
VOLTE & KENDRICK.
Phone 721. 267 Southern Bldg.

Our Ladies' Department

**Martin & Miller State Reasons Why
They Should Not Be Compelled
to Stand by Their Bid—
No Action**

City Council was in postponed regular weekly session for a few minutes yesterday morning with Mayor Pro Tem. M. G. Tiencken presiding and Councilmen B. C. Moore, P. Q. Moore and W. E. Perdue in attendance; also City Attorney Herbert McClammy, City Engineer F. F. Pillett and Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer.

Mayor Smith is still confined to his home on account of illness. After calling the meeting to order Mayor Pro Tem. Tiencken asked to be excused as he had an engagement at the Court House and Councilman P. Q. Moore was called to the chair and presided over the remainder of the session.

Only two matters came up for consideration of Council. One was a communication from the contracting firm of Martin & Miller setting forth their reasons why they should be released from their proposal to construct the extension to the sewerage system, due to an error in their bid. The other was the annual report of the James Walker Memorial Hospital. The communication from Martin & Miller was as follows:

"January 18th 1912.
"To the Honorable Mayor and Council of the City of Wilmington, N. C.
"We appeared before your honorable body last Wednesday morning asking permission to withdraw our bid to construct the new sewer system for the city, owing to the fact that we had discovered after the bid was opened and read, that an error had been made by us in transcribing our figures upon the bidding blank, of so serious a nature, that our ability to perform the contract, under so heavy a handicap, was brought in doubt.

"Subsequent to your action at the meeting awarding the contract to us and while under the influence of kindly words of encouragement from the members of your body, we felt stirred to attempt the carrying out the work be the consequences what they may. In this frame of mind we left your presence.

"During the next 24 hours, we gave the whole matter, most minute and careful investigation, going into every feature of the work, and find ourselves obliged to conclude that the work could only be finished at a serious loss. At the figures, we unintentionally blew it."

"Our error in omitting the cost of the pipe on the outlet lines, makes our bid about \$12,000 lower than we intended it should be."

"To undertake the enterprise, with this initial reverse, seems to us to be an unwarrantable procedure, not only from our own standpoint, but that of the city's interest, which is never safely secured, when so large an undertaking is attempted at an insufficient price."

"We explained, in person to you, the circumstances of our haste in preparing our bid, owing to our understanding that the date of letting was on Wednesday at noon, instead of Tuesday. The contract was not given until Monday night, which gave us a very brief time in which to prepare our bid, and the final work copying our figures, on the proposal sheet was finished in the city hall a few minutes before the closing of the bidding at the noon hour, and to our haste at that time, we doubtless contributed the fact of the error, which has caused us so much discomfiture and chagrin."

"We realize that the situation which now confronts ourselves and your body grows only out of our fault, and we regret most sincerely the trouble thrust upon you. However, we can only plead our human fallibility.

"The fact that this is the only instance of the kind that has happened to us, in a contracting experience of more than 20 years, does not lessen our distress over the occurrence,

"We are aware, as His Honor, the Mayor, has pointed out, that if the Council decides to reject the bids and re-advertise the work, that this will cause the city additional expense and we feel that with justice it may be claimed that the burden of the advertising expense should be upon the person whose error made it necessary, and we are willing to reimburse the city for this outlay.

"We desire to express our keen appreciation, of the admirable spirit of candor, fairness and courtesy, which have been extended to us by your entire body, while the matter has been under discussion, which under all circumstances, equity and fairness would seem to demand.

"Most Sincerely,
"MARTIN & MILLER."

City Engineer Pillet filed a report showing that he had gone over the figures of the contractor and had come

the conclusion that while the contractor could do the work at a small profit, that it might be well for Moore to consider whether or not it would be safe to give the work to an unwilling contractor. Councilman B. Moore and Perdew said that they thought the contractor should be required to continue with the work, the \$5,000 certified check deposited in the time the bid was made as a guarantee of good faith should be forfeited. Councilman P. Q. Moore expressed that he would not vote to force the contractor to stand by their bid.

he did not think it fair, as the contractors had stated that they would likely lose \$12,000 by undertaking the job at the figures given. He said that he did not think the contractors would agree to forfeit the \$5,000 unless forced to do so by the courts.

The report of the James Walker Memorial Hospital was voluminous and gave in detail the receipts and expenditures, number of patients treated, operations, ambulance calls, etc., for the past year. The receipts for the year were shown to have been \$36,079 and the disbursements, \$35,969, leaving a balance the first of the year of \$109.45.

Pay patients received a total of 135 days' treatment and charity

We now have over Three Thousand Lady Depositors—we want your account. You can begin with \$1.00, or more.

The Peoples Savings Bank

4% Interest

100% SAFETY
100% SERVICE

**THE WILMINGTON SAV-
INGS & TRUST CO.**

110 PRINCESS STREET.

24 YEARS OLD. \$2,400,000.00 STRONG

ients 1,660 days. There were 61 operations and the ambulance responded to 651 calls. The average number of pay patients in the hospital each day was 20, charity patients, 33, the total average a day 53. In the dispensary there were 630 new cases. During the year there were admitted to the institution 1,295 patients, 704 which were new. There were 636 outpatients and 659 charity patients. From outside of the county there were admitted 269 patients. During the year there were 88 deaths in the institution from various causes.

A comparative statement is appended to the report showing the increase in the work of the hospital from 1901 to 1912. For the years mentioned it shows that there were 1,245 charity patients; days treatment of pay patients; days treatment of charity patients; days treatment of charity patients; ambulance calls, dressings in outpatient department, in the order emergency.

rated, was as follows:			
1904-344;	347;	4,713;	9,337; 547;
1,610			
1905-318;	413;	5,124;	9,911; 557;
2,089.			
1906-354;	466;	6,000;	8,321; 505;
1,816.			
1907-451;	445;	7,245;	8,322; 492;
1,815.			
1908-418;	619;	6,630;	8,791; 631;
2,392.			
1909-389;	429;	5,964;	8,482; 500;
3,106.			
1910-492;	641;	6,645;	10,791; 683;
4,220.			
1911-586;	713;	7,401;	11,086; 814;
1912-636;	659;	7,135;	11,960; 615;
In 1911 there were 680 new cases in the dispensary, and in 1912, there were 636 new cases.			
It is shown in the report that patients suffering with 131 different diseases, or ailments, received treatment at the hospital during the year.			

WILL SPEAK ON BURNS.

Compatriot of Famous Poet Will Review His Work in Lecture.

Tonight Mr. James P. Whyte, of this city, will deliver an entertaining lecture in the High School auditorium on the subject, "The Wizard of the North and the Peasant Poet", revealing in an interesting way the inner life of Robert Burns, whom all the world loves. An interesting feature of the lecture will be the rendition of several Scottish songs by Mrs. Whyte. The proceeds of the event will go to the school, admission being 50 and 25 cents. The hour is 8 o'clock and it is desired that those who intend to be on hand at 8 o'clock share Mr. Whyte's lecture in Richmond, recently, on the same subject, drew very flattering comments from the newspaperers.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

“THE STORE THAT’S ALWAYS BUSY

FOLLOW THE CROWDS!

TO THE GREATEST WHITE SALE HELD IN MANY YEARS—WHERE THE
BIG VALUES ARE.

Just ask your neighbors about this **JANUARY WHITE SALE** of ours, if you haven't been here yet yourself; they'll tell you, and, like as not, they'll show you some of the big **White Bargains** they've got, too, and those bargains will be sure to open your eyes to what you are missing. Crowds have already attended, but still greater crowds should come within the next few days, because some of **THE RICHEST VALUES OF THE ENTIRE EVENT WILL GO ON SALE BEGINNING TODAY.** Read about these below and let nothing keep you away.

A Great Sale of Spring Undermuslins

This Lot Consists of Gowns, Combinations, Petticoats, Corset Covers, Etc.

Women's Cambric Gowns, low and high neck, lace and embroidery trimmed; regular \$1.25 values; Sale price, only **89c**

Women's Muslin Drawers, with wide ruffles of Embroidery; well made and finished with yoke bands; regular 39c values; Sale price, pair **25c**

Women's Cambric and Nainsook Gowns, well made and neatly trimmed; regular \$1.50 garments; Sale price **\$1.19**

Women's Crepe Gowns, in white; Empire style; also some with yokes and trimmed with linen laces; regular \$1.25 values; Sale price **89c**

Women's fine Nainsook Gowns,
made of the finest Nainsook and with
fine trimming; regular \$1.75 and \$2.00
garments; Sale price **\$1.39**

Women's Long White Petticoats, with 16-inch ruffle of embroidery; in blind and openwork patterns; finished with extra dust ruffle; regular \$1.50

Children's Cambric Sleepers; well made and of good material; Sale price, each **50c**

Children's Ruffled Drawers, sizes 4 to 12 years; regular, 25c.; Sale price, a pair **20c**

READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

THE PRUNING KNIFE STILL AT WORK IN THIS DEPARTMENT. HALF-PRICE SALE ON ALL WINTER GARMENTS.

\$15.00 Suits and Coats, Now	\$ 7.50
\$20.00 Suits and Coats, Now	10.00
\$22.50 Suits and Coats, Now	11.25
\$25.00 Suits and Coats, Now	12.50
\$30.00 Suits and Coats, Now	15.00

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Margaret Jones, of Greensboro, Ala., who has been the guest of Misses Margaret and Carrie Harris, at Carolina Heights, left yesterday for home, being summoned by a message announcing the death of a relative.

What promises to be one of the most attractive of the many very pleasant affairs given at the Elite Dancing Academy will be the children's soiree, to be held at the academy at 4 to 5:30 o'clock. The dance is open to all the children and will doubtless be largely attended. A number of such events have been held and all have been very pleasant occasions.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. R. Evans, of Town Creek, was here yesterday.

—Mr. J. V. Autry, of Autryville, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

—Friends of J. O. Carr, Esq., will regret to know that he is confined to his home in Carolina Heights by a recurrent attack of la grippe complicated with malarial fever.

—Among last night's arrivals at The Orion were G. J. McMillan, Jacksonville, N. C.; E. S. Smith and E. H. Alred, Lillington; J. S. MacRae, Col. Robert Stride and E. B. Stevens, Southport.

—Arrivals at The Southern yesterday included C. A. Barnhill, Atkinson; N. N. Shore, Winston-Salem; Geo. E. Knox, Leland; R. S. White, Elizabeth town; J. A. Ellis, York; J. C. Coley, Creedmore; Harmon B. Fritz, Manila, P. I.; A. H. Lucas, Mullins, S. C.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orion were A. M. Huggins, Raleigh; J. S. Lewis, Rocky Mount; Robert E. Lee, A. P. Caldwell, Lumberton; J. E. Porter, Weldon; S. W. Stanley, Fort Caswell; R. L. Blaw, Kinston; W. A. Gore, Hamlet; Mrs. K. E. Spencer, Miss E. S. Cole, Newbern.

FRIDAY NIGHT LEAGUE.

Basketball Games This Evening at the Boys' Brigade.

All the teams in the Friday Night Basketball League are in fine fettle for the games tonight and some of the most interesting games of the season are expected to be played. All the teams will meet worthy opponents in these games, for the Juniors will have Company B to oppose; Company A will be up against the Cardinals, and the Seniors will meet the rejuvenated Eagles. This throws all the best teams against each other so that some good scores will probably be made and some great ball be played. None of these games should be one-sided and probably will not be, so that there will be something exciting every moment of the evening. The games will begin at the usual hour, 8:15, and when the whistle blows for the opening every seat will probably be taken. There will be no admission charged and ladies are cordially invited as well as men. The teams will line up as follows:

—Juniors—N. Davis and Shepard, forwards; Farrar, center; K. Davis and Johnson, guards. Company B—H. Register and Cameron, forwards; Borne-mann, center; E. Register and Scholander, guards. Company A—Hanson and Gerdes, forwards; Pick, center; Duls and Kure, guards. Cardinals—C. W. Davis and Irving, forwards; Huhn, center; King and Yopp, guards. Eagles—Houston and McCartney, forwards; R. Burnett, center; C. Burnett and Gerdes, guards. Seniors—Strauss and Lewis, forwards; Flyaw, center; Le-Moyne and LeGwin, guards.

COMMITTEE MEETS TODAY.

County Commissioners Will Inquire Into Recorder's Books.

The committee of three consisting of Chairman Willard, Commissioners McGirt and Yopp, named at the last meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Fred T. Skipper, clerk of the Recorder's Court, with reference to his books and the whys and wherefores for the sum of \$5,000 due in old fines and costs, has called a meeting to be held at the Court House at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. At this time the committee will spend some time in going over the books of the clerk. A number of the number of the alleged delinquents appearing on the books will be examined, summons having been issued for them yesterday. Just what the committee hopes to establish by the alleged delinquents remains to be seen. It is said that some 10 or 15 of these have been summoned to appear at the meeting.

CONGRESS IN BRIEF.

Proceedings in Senate and House Told in Paragraphs.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Day in Congress:

Senate. Campaign Funds Investigating Committee heard C. E. J. Mooney, of Memphis, regarding Archbold letters.

Considered miscellaneous legislation. Adjourned at 2:04 P. M. until noon Friday.

House. Prepared to begin debate on rivers and harbors appropriation bill.

Cotton tariff revision hearing continued by Ways and Means Committee. "Money Trust" Investigating Committee heard the last bankers on its list of witnesses.

Representative Moore before Public Buildings Committee urged \$1,000,000 appropriation for new custom house at Philadelphia.

Shipping Pool Investigation Committee heard testimony on trans-Atlantic lines traffic.

Inter-State Commerce Committee heard protests of Louisville & Nashville Railroad representatives on Stanley bill on terminal facilities.

ADVANCE PROGRESSIVENESS.

Proposal for Proper Type of Government for City of 30,000.

(By Russell Bellamy.) Comparisons are essential in order to set a standard. Biblical teaching, the words of Abicladus and the contrast of governments in existence or imagined, have been particularly studied by me since my election to be pilot of a project to welcome the world's best, and show our best, in the Autumn and Winter of 1915-1916, at Elysium, the Exposition's plateau, overlooking the beautiful bay.

Realizing that after 40 of the best brains of the East have endorsed the plan—that in order to facilitate and make possible a celebration of the victory of Health, allowing the world's eighth wonder, the Panama Canal, and to prove the need and ascendancy of cotton, its education and exploitation, and declare the Atlantic coast's paramount interest in this canal, that the government of the nearest city should be as near ideal as possible, I respectfully, after being requested by acquaintances and friends, submit that a plan of government, as suggested, be adopted.

In order to have a locality proceed with rapidly, patriotic belief in its possibilities and not selfish consideration is most important, yes, imperative. The pull together spirit should be supreme.

When these mighty, proportionate strongholds of our banks, consider that elasticity of currency is to forge ahead and liberate their money for our country's betterment instead of locking the cents, dollars, yea millions, and publishing with pride the amount, they should foster new industries, they should be progress, and assist this progress to accelerate its speed. They should further realize what the West, and particularly the Pacific coast, is doing. They should take stock and look to their own firesides, the Atlantic coast.

With such assistance as the banks can give a locality, a good government is worthy of consideration, and in order to have proper offices, the following type is brought to your attention:

While the commission type of government proves successful in a way, it really for the smaller cities is absurd. A city should elect a mayor, and this mayor should be absolutely dependent on and interested in those who elect him. These people should have the right after 70 days to retire him—to make easier the plan, 30 days, before an election, candidates endorsed by the citizens should publish under sworn statements their qualifications for the position of mayor. When elected, he, and he alone, should be considered and held responsible for the good or downfall, rapidly or sluggishness of his city. His salary should not be less than \$5,000, equalling or exceeding that of the Governor. In a way, his position is more difficult. He is placed on trial, and he has no stepping stone, according to custom, as very few mayors in many States have become Governors. At his right hand should be placed a highly paid counselor, a lawyer, to interpret his rights, and the rights of the people. Further, he should be allowed a fairly large sum to draw upon in order that he may summon before him any time experts on respective subjects. Should he not require this sum for expert's expenses, at his tenure of office it can be turned over to the controller of currency (treasurer), and go on to the next administration. He should be responsible for every deputy and assistant appointed by him and made removable by him. If his work is considered to be of the worst kind, 500 men shall sign a petition and call his attention to facts. If he does not satisfy them within 30 days they shall then call for an election in 30 days and his successor be elected, or selected, and occupy the office within ten days.

The management of the health department under the Mayor can best be learned from my article "Looking Forward." Money should be expended in this department for the prevention of illness as laid down by the Bureau of Health in the State's Capital, and disease cared for by paid officers along the lines suggested in "Looking Forward." A mayor when elected by the method, as suggested, will occupy a position of authority, and can be most highly respected or ignominiously impeached.

WILL VISIT THE CANAL

Wilson Tells Asheville Delegation He Will Be Busy This Summer

Trenton, N. Y., January 23.—President-elect Wilson intends to visit the Panama canal immediately after the extra session of Congress adjourns. He told a delegation from Asheville, N. C., who came today to offer him a Summer home there, that he was not making plans for next Summer because he hoped to spend a part of it in the canal zone, and could not guess at how long Congress would be in session.

The North Carolina callers were headed by National Committeeman Josephus Daniels, who brought photographs of the house which citizens of Asheville offer the Governor and his family. It was in this house that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson spent their honeymoon days.

The delegation also visited Princeton and showed Mrs. Wilson the plans and photographs. The Governor said he would consider the suggestion.

Mr. Daniels talked politics with Mr. Wilson for some time. Mr. Daniels frequently has been mentioned for a cabinet portfolio, but the Governor said today's conference concerned chiefly the situation in States now deadlocked over the election of United States Senators.

National Chairman William F. McCombs also took up the Senatorial situation in various States with the Governor and talked over appointments, but no details of the conference were made known.

The visit of Representative William Kent of California, attracted attention because Mr. Kent was the first progressive Republican to confer with the President-elect.

"Congressman Kent came to discuss chiefly conservation," explained the Governor afterwards. "Practically our whole conference was devoted to that. We talked about policies, not persons."

C. H. Fore & Co. always keep in stock a full line of Onyx history.

(Advertisement.)

Read Star Business Locals.

..Theatrical..

Though the Werba and Luescher production, "Over the River," with Eddie Foy in the leading role, which played to a capacity house at the Academy of Music last night, hardly came up to the expectations of many in the audience, it cannot be denied that the play is a clever musical farce, and it was clear to any one that nothing had been spared in the way of elaborate staging, which fact, perhaps, went far toward offsetting an impression that might otherwise have been slightly more unfavorable.

Foy was undoubtedly clever in his work and his efforts met with appreciation on the part of the audience. This is his first appearance in the local playhouse and the audience, for the most part, was not disappointed in him. Miss Eleanor Kent and Miss Daly had the leading feminine parts, and both were very good, Miss Kent winning favor with her singing and Miss Daly with her clever acting and dancing. Miss Marie Horgan as the maid; Miss Cecilia Hoffman as the daughter, and Mr. William Selley as Cook, also deserve mention.

While the chorus was not especially beautiful, the voices blended together quite harmoniously. The music of the production is not especially good, there being no one number that could be termed a hit. The telephone song was probably the best. The costumes and scenic effects were splendid.

Perhaps the most striking feature of "Over the River" was the dancing specialties introduced throughout the show. The work of Miss Pearl Matthews and Mr. James Davis in a number of eccentric dances, was undoubtedly the best of its kind seen on the local stage this season, and Misses Betty Fuchs and Frieda and Hilda Hirst also won favor with their clever acrobatic dancing. The dancers received encores as long as they would respond, and it is this part of the show that "Over the River," will be remembered by in Wilmington.

Another Big Day at The Grand. Another big special release picture will delight patrons of the Grand Theatre today and it will be in two big reels by Pathé, the premier moving picture manufacturer in the world. The subject is, "The Last Performance," and while it is distinctly European in character, conception and environment, it tells of an intrigue in circus life and vividly portrays the shade and shadows of the sawdust ring. This picture is entrancingly beautiful and deals strikingly and wholesomely with this always interesting phase of human life. This picture costs in the thousands to produce and patrons of The Grand should not miss the opportunity of seeing it.

Together with this big special release The Grand will also offer today a splendid comedy "A Louder, Please." It is an Esanay and it is exuberantly funny from beginning to end. Mr. Karp will sing today at The Grand a toast song, "Here's to The Girl," from "The Girls of Gottengburg." This is a favorite with Mr. Karp and he should be heard in it. The Grand is increasing in popularity with the setting and rising of each sun and if you are not among the enthusiastic patrons of the playhouse, you should join the merry throng at once.

Best Plays of the Year. A teavling stock company is no longer an aggregation that presents inferior things. It is quite the reverse. Today the representative organizations of that kind give far better performance than any two-out-of-three companies appearing at high prices. This claim may seem exaggerated, yet the productions made by Helen Grayce during the past five years have invariably been considered far beyond the usual run of one-nighters. This talented and beautiful actress offers what is undoubtedly the only opportunity of seeing the truly famous plays, artistically presented, at any price, high or low. This is due to the fact that New York managers no longer send out companies to play the smaller cities. For next week Miss Grayce presents "Beverly of Graustark" Monday night; "Charley's Aunt," Tuesday afternoon, and "Madame X" Tuesday night.

Seats are now on sale. Four Films at Bijou. Four big films today at the Bijou. Four, that come direct from factory to Bijou, which makes a really phenomenal offering and one that will immensely delight all. Besides this great film show the Bijou will present a programme of new music and its usual great charm in the way of solid comfort. All this, too, for the small admission of 5 cents, at night, as well as in the afternoon.

"Broad Upon the Waters," is a big Selig dramatic that will carry a timely lesson. It tells of an ex-convict who tries to reform and yet every man's hand is against him. The story is pretty and intense.

Essanay has the most weird film for today that has ever been manufactured. It tells how a professor receives a mummy from Egypt. It is the mummy of a Princess, and, in his dreams, the professor lives in the ancient times, with the Princess. It is weird and thrilling.

For fun the Biograph Company has a big star on in "Papering the Den." It is a case of mistaken identity and the mirthful complications that ensue thereby. Another rather for comedy is "The Divorcee." It is a scream. She can't get along with hubby No. 1, so she goes to Reno, gets a divorce, remarries and gets into more, and worse trouble. It is really a constant howl.

A CHOICE AT LAST

Tennessee Legislature Chooses Shields As Long Term Senator

Nashville, Tenn., January 23.—The Tennessee Legislature today elected Chief Justice John K. Shields, of the State Supreme Court, United States Senator for the term beginning March 4th.

John Knight Shields, elected United States Senator today, is a native of Grainger County, Tennessee, and 55 years old. He was admitted to the bar in 1879. He served as chancellor 1892-1894; was selected as the justice of the State Supreme Court in 1902, and re-elected in 1910. Subsequently he was elected chief justice.

LOCAL DOTS.

—License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Andy Rom, of Billings, Mont., and Mrs. Maggie M. Batson, of Scott's Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. P. Bethea. The marriage was announced to take place at Scott's Hill last night.

—Elizabethtown Notes, Bladen Journal: "The Bryant timber in Bethel township was purchased at public auction a few days ago by the Empire Tie Company, of Wilmington, for \$4,550. —Mr. Alex. Newton's new boat, the "Titanic," which plays between this place and Wilmington, is doing a good business. Build a larger boat, Mr. Newton."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Several Deeds Were Filed for Record at Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows:

Herbert M. Kendall to Albert F. Swinson, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Perry avenue, 66 feet west of 20th, 33x113 feet in size.

S. Seigler, Jr., to J. H. King, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on north side of Church street, 132 feet east of 15th, 33x99 feet in size.

Isaac F. Hines, to Henry C. Mason, for \$25 and other considerations, lot 4 in block 1, and lot 1 in block 2, Mercer Place.

Frederick Connell and wife to E. O. Hewlett and wife, for \$10 and other considerations, lot on south side of Wright street, 132 feet east of Sixth, 33x132 feet in size.

Noah K. King and Mrs. Katie B. Corbett, to James Whitfield, for \$100 lot 3, block 4, "Love Grove."

Rosanna Nixon to Carrie T. Mask, for \$10 and other considerations, lot on south side of Ann street, 33 feet west of 14th street.

FURNISHED FILMS FREE.

"Trust" Put Many Independent Exhibitors Out of Business.

New York, Jan. 23.—A theatre using moving picture films obtained from a rental exchange operating in defiance of the "trust" is sometimes forced out of business when films are furnished free to other theatres in the neighborhood by the Motion Picture Patents Company and its affiliates, according to testimony produced by the government today in its suit to dissolve the "trust."

Louis Rosenblum, general manager of the Greater New York Film Company, which obtains its films from the General Film Company, a co-defendant in the suit, through a court order, testified that it was the General Film Company's policy when it found a theatre using films supplied by the witness' company to distribute high class films free of cost to its rivals.

William H. Swanson, now secretary of the Universal Film Company, film manufacturers in Chicago, was cross-examined by counsel for the defense in respect to his testimony Tuesday, "that the trust had caused him to give up his previous business in Chicago, New Orleans, Omaha and other cities. His testimony remained unshaken. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow."

HAS STR. MAE IN TOW

Cutter Androscoggin Finds Vessel in Distress—Seminole at Lookout

Norfolk, Va., January 23.—The revenue cutter Androscoggin, which went in search of the steamer Mae, reported in distress near Cape Lookout yesterday, found her this afternoon, and now has her in tow. The revenue cutter Seminole, which also went in search of the Mae, returned to Lookout light. The Mae is reported to have sustained injury to her machinery and lost an anchor. She is reported to have been drifted when picked up by the Androscoggin.

BEFORE AND AFTER MARRIAGE

Advice Given Mother in Regard to Young Daughter, Proves Valuable to Daughter Even After Marriage.

Pollock, Tex.—"When I was a girl, about 14 years of age," writes Mrs. Winnie Delaney, of this town, "I was in awfully bad health. I tried different treatments, but they did me no good."

A friend advised my mother to give me Cardui, the woman's tonic. She gave me one bottle, and it straightened me out all right.

I did not have any more trouble until after I was married. I had several bad spells then, but I began taking Cardui again, and my health started improving right away.

I can safely recommend Cardui to all women sufferers, as I think it is the greatest woman's medicine on earth.

You may publish this letter if you wish."

Cardui is good for young girls as well as older women, because it contains pure, harmless vegetable ingredients, which act gently, yet surely, on the delicate womanly organs. It is a tonic prepared exclusively for women.

For more than 50 years Cardui has been in widely extended use by women of all ages, and has given entire satisfaction, as a remedy for rebuilding womanly health and strength.

You can rely on Cardui. It will do for you what it has done for thousands of others. It will help you.

Begin to take Cardui today.

N. B.—Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co.; Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper.

(Advertisement.)

Resolved—that this year I will not borrow from my neighbors. I will buy the best garden and kitchen and at the best store.



Hardware is one thing we all need. Own your own.

The best Resolution you can make for the New Year is to Resolve to Come to Our Store for Everything you need in Hardware, because we Sell the Best Tools, Hardware and Implements Made.

We stand behind Everything We Sell, with our money and reputation, and make good on Every deal.

We wish you Prosperity and Happiness.

PECK & HOLLOWAY.

"Everything in Hardware."

Our faith is pinned to Clothes READY-TO-WEAR

Our judgment and experience back us up in this. We know the tailoring game, and we know how easy it is to substitute poor goods for fine goods, poor trimmings for good trimmings and cheap workmanship for high-grade workmanship. **The Clothes we believe in are**

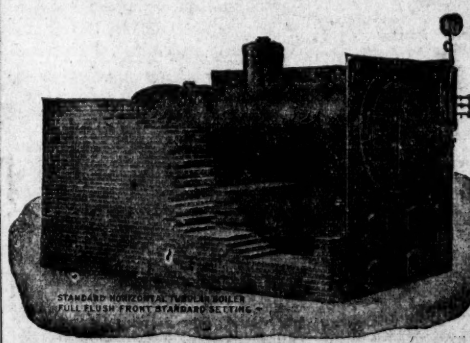
STEIN-BLOCH READY TO WEAR CLOTHES.

They are made by skilful, highly paid tailors who work under the direction of men who have been trained by 57 years of clothing experience. **The Stein-Bloch Label** guarantees the best of all these things. **The Clothes Fit** and you **see them fit** before you take them.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.

'Phone 673.

Next to the Bijou.



WE SELL BOILERS Tanks, Structural Steel, Machine Steel, Tool Steel, Cold Rolled Steel, Repair all classes of Machinery, Rework Steel, Iron, Brass, Copper, Aluminum. Call and see us work. We are the IRON MEN, and appreciate your orders.

Wilmington Iron Works Manufacturing Plant, Orange & Water sts.

MONUMENTS!

And all kinds of Cemetery work.

—PHONE 1974-J—

Out of Town Orders receive Prompt attention.

TUCKER'S

519 N. SECOND STREET.

Between Red Cross St. and A. C. L. Railroad.

When You Wish a PAINT

That will outlast all others, let us supply you with Harrison Bros.' Town and Country ready mixed paint, or Harrison Bros.' Pure Lead and Oil.

We guarantee every penny's worth you buy.

MAFFITT & WOOD

—PHONE 474.—

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot.

Gieschen Bros. Props.



LADIES' BOOTS

12- to 16-Button Tan

BOOTS

All \$3.50 Styles Reduced.

—\$2.98—

SEE OUR WINDOW

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 NO. FRONT.

ONE LADY

says "Thank you for being so prompt the other day. You delivered the package in such a short time that it almost took my breath away."

Another Lady says

"Your promptness in sending for prescriptions and delivering the medicines called for, contributed largely to my early recovery from a serious illness."

And so it Goes

Our service speaks most emphatically for itself. Seldom do we have a "call down" and when it does occur, the trouble is usually beyond our immediate control.

"If you can't get it at Bunting's you needn't try anywhere else" is often said, and 'tis true.

Can't we get your patronage on the same basis?—Phone 136.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The Quality Parcel Post Drug Store.

OCONEECHEE FARM

Poultry Department Offers for sale from best Blood Lines

Eggs for Hatching and Day Old Chicks.

Eggs: \$1.50 for Setting of 15. Day, Old Chicks: \$2.00 for 10. \$17.50 for 100.

White Pekin and Indian Runner Ducklings: \$2.50 for 10.

\$22.50 for 100.

Duck Eggs for Hatching: 10 for \$1.50.

Address: Occoneechee Farm, Hillsboro, N. C.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

neubators, Brooders, Grit and Shell Boxes, Water Fountains, Single Comb White Leghorns, Hatching Eggs and Breeding Stock.

PINE GROVE POULTRY FARM,

Adolph G. Ahrens : : Prop. Phones: 1358-1357. Wilmington, North Carolina. a15-1f



Dr. Leland Creech Dr. Lillian Creech

CREESE & CREESE.

CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.

All forms of Disease successfully handled—60 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty.

Consultation Free. 32-33 GARRETT BLDG. 'Phone 986. RESIDENCE 'PHONE . . . 1191

NOTICE

\$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 130 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

BRITAIN ASSURED OF A SQUARE DEAL

(Continued from Page One.)

to require an explanation of what relation the movement of a particular vessel through the canal has to its protection.

This clearing away all objections, Mr. Knox believes non-relevant, the note proceeds to discuss the British assertion that the exemption of United States coastwise vessels from tolls is a discrimination against British vessels.

The secretary points out that the British do not claim the right to participate in American coastwise trade, but object to the exemption of that trade from tolls because they may adversely affect British rights to equal treatment in the payment of tolls, or to just and equitable tolls. He also recalls the British objection that coastwise trade cannot be circumscribed so completely that benefits conferred upon it will not affect vessels engaged in the foreign trade. Thus cargo intended for an American port beyond the canal and shipped on board a foreign ship could be sent to its destination more cheaply through the operation of the proposed exemption by being landed at a United States port before reaching the canal, and then sent on as coastwise trade, to the detriment of foreign ships in direct trade.

The secretary then says "it is sufficient to say that obviously the United States is not to be denied the power to remit tolls to its own coastwise trade because of a suspicion of possibility that the regulations yet to be framed may not restrict this exemption to bona fide coastwise traffic. The answer to this objection, therefore, apart from any question of treaty interpretation, is that it rests on conjecture as to what may happen rather than upon facts, and does not present a question for submission to arbitration."

It will be remembered that only questions which it may not be possible to settle by diplomacy are required by our arbitration treaties to be referred to arbitration.

Mr. Knox continues by taking up Sir Edward Grey's objection that the canal act would enable tolls to be fixed which would not be just and equitable, the secretary again calling attention to the fact that this statement was made without the knowledge of the President's toll proclamation.

He welcomes the opportunity of informing the British government that in adopting the rate of \$125 per ton Professor Emory Johnson included American coastwise shipping in his calculations. Quoting from his report, the secretary shows that Professor Johnson calculates the tonnage passing through the canal in 1915, as composed of American coastwise shipping 1,000,000 tons, American foreign shipping 720,000 tons and foreign shipping 8,780,000 tons. It was on this estimate that the President fixed the tolls.

"If, as a matter of fact," Secretary Knox declares, "the tolls now fixed (of which Sir Edward Grey seems unaware) do not exceed this requirement (interest on the capital expended and the cost of operating and maintaining the canal), and as heretofore pointed out, there is no claim that they do, it is not apparent under Sir Edward Grey's contention how Great Britain could be receiving unjust and inequitable treatment if the United States favors its coastwise vessels by not collecting their share of the tolls necessary to meet the requirement."

The exemption of the coastwise trade from tolls, the Secretary holds, is merely a subsidy granted by the United States to that trade. Summarizing the British objections and commenting upon them, Secretary Knox does not deny that Congress has the power through the President to violate the terms of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in its aspect as a rule of municipal law.

Only when the complaint is made by Great Britain that British vessels actually have been subjected to unequal treatment or inequitable tolls, Secretary Knox asserts, can the question be raised whether the United States is bound by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty to collect tolls from American vessels and whether British vessels are entitled to equal treatment. Therefore, the secretary holds that it is not now necessary to discuss questions of facts which have not yet arisen.

In conclusion, the American note suggests that the situation developed by the present discussion may require an examination by Great Britain into the facts set forth as to the basis for the tolls and other facts bearing upon the situation. If Great Britain, as a result of such an examination, finds that a different opinion exists between the two governments on any of the important questions of fact involved, then "a situation will have arisen which, in the opinion of this government, could with advantage be dealt with by referring the controversy to a commission of inquiry for examination and report in the manner provided for in the unratified arbitration treaty of August 3rd, 1911, between the United States and Great Britain."

"The necessity for inquiring into questions of fact in their relation to controversies under diplomatic discussion was contemplated by both parties in negotiating that treaty."

"This proposal might be carried out, should occasion arise for adopting it, either under a special agreement or under the unratified arbitration treaty above mentioned, if Great Britain is prepared to join in ratifying that treaty, which the United States is prepared to do."

WOMEN CAPTURE WILSON.

Conference Society Meets There—Beland Murder Trial—Railroad. (Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Jan. 23.—The Methodist women of the eastern section of the State have taken possession of Wilson and it is estimated that 300 delegates and visitors are being entertained. These women represent the Women's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies of the North Carolina Conference and they are holding their annual meeting with the Wilson Methodist church.

The opening session was held last night and was preliminary to the regular business sessions which will be held each day this week. After an opening song service the pastor of the

Wilson Methodist church, Rev. M. Bradshaw, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the church and community and Mrs. J. D. Daniels spoke words of welcome as the representative of the Wilson societies. The response was by Mrs. R. B. John. The opening session closed with a consecration service. The conference is busy today with the committee work and reports.

More than 100 Wilson people are at Goldsboro as witnesses in the case of the State against J. W. Beland, charged with the murder of his wife. Quite an array of attorneys are in the case, which will be fought bitterly. This case went to Goldsboro on a motion for a change of venue asked by the State. Beland, who lived here for a number of years, shot and killed his wife one morning and the only eye witnesses are members of the family. The case has attracted considerable comment and in granting the change of venue Judge Justice stated that he believed that the sentiment was so strong in favor of the defendant that he believed the case should go to another county.

Capt. J. M. Turner, president of the Virginia & Eastern Carolina Railroad, the road that proposes to build from Henderson to Wilson through Nash county, is enthusiastic over the outlook and expects the construction work to commence in a short time. Wilson has already granted the road a franchise and directly through the town allowing the use of one of the streets. The proposed road will connect with both the Atlantic Coast Line and the Norfolk Southern at this point and locally will develop a number of splendid manufacturing sites, now without railway shipping facilities except with drayage charges. This road will open a rapidly developing country and will in addition give the factories of Wilson direct connection with the Seaboard Air Line at Henderson, thus adding another outlet for the products of the many industries already located here.

TURKISH POPULACE (DECLARES FOR WAR

(Continued from Page One.)

his return from the palace, the Young Turk leader proceeded to the residence of Mahmoud Shekfat to communicate the imperial message.

In the meantime Talaat Bey assumed provisionally the portfolio of the ministry of the Interior and Izzet Pasha that of war. In an interview Talaat Bey said the movement had not been planned, but was the outcome of popular feeling. If Adrianople were abandoned, he said, disturbances would break out all over the empire. With regard to money the whole Nation would make a sacrifice.

"We do not want a continuation of the war, but we are determined to keep the fortress of Adrianople at all costs. This is an indispensable condition to peace," he said.

Kiamil Pasha and the other members of his cabinet remain in their residences under guard.

A proclamation nominating Mahmoud Shekfat Pasha as Grand Vizier was read at the Porte at 7 o'clock this evening. On his arrival he will be enthusiastically greeted by a great assemblage outside. The portfolio of foreign affairs has been offered to Hassan Hilmi Pasha, the present ambassador at Vienna and a former grand vizier.

Talaat Bey summoned Noradunghani Effendi this evening for a consultation.

All the Constantinople newspapers not belonging to the Young Turk party have been suspended.

Earlier in the morning all the troops loyal to Kiamil Pasha were sent to practice maneuvers outside Constantinople, while a detachment, which had gone over to the committee of Union and Progress, was sent to the sublime Porte.

The committee tonight issued a proclamation explaining its action. It declares that while the Ottoman government under Said Pasha carried on a victorious campaign in Albania, the succeeding government under Mukhtar Pasha ruined Turkish authority in Albania. They thereby excited the appetites of the Balkan powers.

"Mukhtar Pasha's cabinet," continues the proclamation, "gave the death blow to the constitution and its policy led to the formation of the Balkan league. Although it knew of this league, Mukhtar's cabinet disbanded 120,000 troops."

"Russia wanted the war postponed until the Spring, but King Ferdinand of Bulgaria said 'We shall not find such a weak Turkish government in office in the Spring.'"

"The general staff had prepared a plan of attack against the Balkan powers, but the Mukhtar and Kiamil cabinets, instead of executing this plan, appointed incapable generals to positions of command and pursued a policy destructive of the warlike spirit of the army and the people. The Kiamil cabinet, instead of prosecuting the war, tried to restore the Hamidian regime."

"The Ottoman Nation," the proclamation continues, "could not endure such a government headed by a traitor and thus exercised its right of revolution. Hence the Kiamil cabinet resigned and the Sultan was asked to summon a cabinet which will be able to take the fullest advantage of the Nation's strength and protect the fatherland."

"The Ottoman Nation cannot sacrifice its rights and will employ all the means in its power to defend them and show that it wishes to live with honor."

At 10 o'clock tonight the city was quiet. A severe rainstorm prevailed and this probably prevented disorders.

CASINO FOR NEWBORN

Skunk Hide by Parcel Post—Remove to Raleigh—Other Notes. (Special Star Correspondence.)

Newborn, N. C., January 23.—Material was yesterday being placed on the grounds for the erection of a casino at Ghent Park. Tomorrow the actual work of construction will begin. The building will be 225 feet in length and 70 feet wide. In it will be located a moving picture show, bowling alleys, cool drink emporium and possibly a skating rink. Ghent Park,

when completed and thrown open to the public on May 1st, will be one of the finest in the State. It is the intention of the owners of the property to have every convenience for the people of this city. There will be an artificial lake on which small row boats will ply, a swimming pool, tennis court, basketball grounds and a speedway for motorcycles. The site is ideally located and its conversion into a park will fill a long felt want.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hunter Lawrence and son, Ellis, leave this week for Raleigh, where in the future they will make their home. Mr. Lawrence having been made trainmaster of the Norfolk Southern Railway Company's lines west of the city. Yesterday afternoon the associates of Mr. Lawrence, at the local office of the company, where he has held the position of chief clerk for the past few years, met in the office of Superintendent Ackers and presented him with a handsome gold watch as a token of their friendship and esteem.

Among the packages arriving in this city last night via the new parcel post route was one sent from a small town east of Newborn to a firm in Philadelphia, being laid off here to be relayed and which contained the hide of a skunk. Inscribed on the package was the following information: "This here box holds 1 skunk hide. Keep cool. Not dangerous. Immediately after the mail pouch containing the odorous package had been deposited in the office the clerks and carriers knew that there was something wrong. One suggested that there had been a murder committed and that the victim was being sent through the mails, while another thought that the odor resembled that emitted by limburger cheese. A search for the package was made and when secured it was placed on the outside of the building until just a short time prior to its departure for its destination. This was the first skunk hide sent to or through the local office and the clerks are living in hopes that it will be the last."

CRUMBLING WALLS BURY 50 SHOPPERS

(Continued from Page One.)

clerks and customers alike broke for the streets. Pressed outward by the weight of the heavy stock the wall of the implement store swayed, sagged and burst through into the department store, and in an instant hundreds of tons of merchandise and wrecked and shattered building material fell in a heap into the department store, piling up 35 feet in the air. Jagged timbers stuck from the mass.

After a moment of stunned activity, hundreds of rescuers pitched into the ruins. Scarcely had they mounted the heap when tongues of flames burst through it. From all over the city came rescue workers and they were formed into relays by Mayor Finch. As one shift became exhausted another took its place. From the steaming ruin bricks were hurled aside, timbers torn out and cast into the streets and human forms lifted from the wreckage and hurried to hospitals.

The fire was extinguished in an hour, but sometimes the flames brought the volunteer fire fighters to the victims who prayed for their rescuers to hurry. N. R. Presley, a clerk, was one of these. In interrupted gasps he told the firemen he was waiting on Leslie Bush, a Texas capitalist, when the crash came. Then Presley begged: "Kill me or give me a gun so I can kill myself. I'm burning. My right foot is burning off."

A few minutes later when the rescuers reached him Presley was dead. His right foot was burned to a crisp.

As darkness fell, electric lights were strung about the ruins.

Assistance came quickly from nearby towns and from all parts of the State came offers of aid. In spite of the immense crowds, the scene was almost silent. They talked in whispers. At the temporary morgue only those looking for bodies were admitted.

The whole town appeared crushed. Men who had narrow escapes from death spoke of them briefly. "There is nothing to tell," they said.

Vernie Graves, the first to escape, and who is probably the least injured, said he heard the wall crash, looked and saw it falling. He remembered that he plunged into the street, filled with clouds of dust.

Mrs. Mary Stiff, a clerk, who cried piteously to be taken out, died soon after her rescue.

"EFFECTIVE AT ONCE"

Seaboard Agent at Lumberton Departed Without Notice—Other Notes. (Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., January 23.—An unusual incident occurred here at an early hour yesterday morning. The morning ticket agent for the 7:15 Seaboard train from Wilmington and a gentleman had some disagreement about checking baggage and it is said that the gentleman mentioned it to the conductor that he had been unable to get his trunk checked and the conductor may have given the agent some slight reprimand. When the train departed the agent was not to be found anywhere. Two or three people claimed to have seen him board the train as it was leaving. The office door was locked, but one of the windows was open. The man had left his watch on the table, the railroad money intact, but he had gone without even reporting the train. An employee stopped at the office until another operator could be called to come and take charge. Yesterday afternoon it was learned that the missing man was in Hamlet, but his action remained unexplained.

A bunch of hoodlums, too common to name, spent time enough Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock to roll the town street sprinkler down the hill between the two bridges, totally wrecking it. It did not go into the river as the vandals evidently expected it to do, but stuck just before reaching the water. The rear wheels were torn to pieces, nothing but the ruins being left. The sprinkler cost the town at least \$500 but it is safe to bet that those who destroyed it do not pay a cent of taxes. There is little doubt as to the identity of one or two of them.

Mrs. G. S. McKenzie, who received a painful burn on the face Monday, is rapidly recovering and no ill after-effects are anticipated. Mrs. McKenzie was preparing dinner when in some way a vessel containing boiling rice was upset, the steam from which fell into her face, causing intense suffering for a while.

WILL CUT COTTON RATES

Duty on Cheapest Goods Will Run About 5 Per Cent.

Washington, January 23.—Attack of mill interests on the proposed Democratic revision of the tariffs on textile manufactures has resulted so far in a virtual conclusion of the Ways and Means Committee majority to strike a lower rate readjustment to that planned in the previous Democratic cotton revision bills.

There will be subtraction from the tentative cotton schedule basis, running down as low as 5 per cent on the cheaper goods that the working classes depend upon.

The compromise revision schedule proposed yesterday by Lewis W. Park, of Greenville, S. C., former head of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, assumed more importance today as a basis for Democratic general reduction plans. It was frequently referred to during the examination of witnesses and it will have a considerable bearing in the committee's figuring on the low rates.

There also will be some reductions in "schedule J," the part of the Payne-Aldrich law that deals with flax, hemp and jute and their manufactures. The Democratic leaders, however, realize that this schedule is more competitive than most of the others. A very large proportion of this schedule, which embraces the big lace and linen industries, covers articles that are deemed luxuries with consequent high tariff warrant, from the Democratic programme viewpoint. This schedule will be taken up tomorrow.

Irish poplins in all the Spring shades, 25 cents per yard. C. H. Fore & Co. (advertisement.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. W. Polvogt Co.—Bargains. Academy of Music—Helen Grayce. J. W. H. Fuchs—Special for Friday. J. R. Kendrick—The Living Picture. American National Bank—Money Makes Money.

Business Locals. For Sale—Blackjack Wood. Wanted—Position by Lady. For Sale—Stock of Groceries. Witt Fruit Co.—Ripe Bananas. Wanted—Position as Shipping Clerk.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this heading. One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being small to warrant no charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by "Phone No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegram Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for a Western Union Messenger Service call will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. This service is not available for business. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request a Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WOOD—Nice blackjack, \$1 per load, on flat at foot of Princess street. Phone 1041-J. jn24-24*

WANTED—Position in retail grocery or dry goods house, by a young man of two years experience. Good references. Address "C. J. Point Caswell, N. C." jn24-15*

WANTED—Carpenter at once, at Armory's new building on Water street near Dock. jn24-21*

WANTED—Position as stenographer by young lady with experience. Have some knowledge of bookkeeping. Willing to work. Phone 1844-W. "B. R." jn24-16*

RECEIVED TODAY—Carload of ripe bananas. Must be sold; ripe bananas for everybody. Selling very cheap. Witt Fruit Co., 110 N. Water street. jn24-16*

WANTED—Position as shipping clerk, salesman or general office clerk. Courtland Jones, 615 Orange street. Phone 1259-W. jn24-15*

FOR SALE—A stock of groceries and mixed goods. Nice store, in public place. Cause for selling, bad health. Address "Merchant," care Star. jn24-31*

FOR SALE—Dr. Sturley's residence, on Nun street. Apply to W. M. Cunningham, Real Estate Agent. jn24-31*

BARREL AND KEG holding machinery for sale. Complete set of machines for making barrel and keg heads of all sizes. Also small saw mill. J. T. Denny & Co., Crumartie, N. C. jn24-31*

FOR SALE—Complete set of machinery for making barrel and keg heads of all sizes. Good way to use small timber at a profit. Will sell very cheap. J. T. Denny & Co., Crumartie, N. C. jn24-31*

BOILERS AND ENGINES for sale. Two return tubular boilers, one 150 H. P., the other 40 H. P. Three stationary engines, 25, 35 and 25 H. P., all in good order. Will sell cheap. Also one Duplex pump, one dry kiln, all complete with piping and return steam trap. J. T. Denny & Co., Crumartie, N. C. jn24-31*

WANTED—Seats for small church. Write to Box 94, Councils, N. C. jn24-41*

WANTED—Reliable information in regard to supply of gum wood logs for veneer work; 14 inches and up, of good quality, 10,000 feet daily for a term of years, delivered in Wilmington. Address Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington, N. C. jn24-31*

WHEN IN NEED of money, see Uncle Charles, 10 South Front street. All business strictly confidential. jn24-15*

COLD WEATHER is coming. Our large assortment self-feeders will go at cost. Best make to select from. Now is your opportunity to secure a first-class store at cost. Chas. D. Board, 29 South Front street. jn24-10*

FANCY DRESSED CHICKENS, turkeys, and geese. Very best of season. Extra choice beef, veal, lamb and pork. Snap beans, corn, lettuce and celery. See our line today. We have very best variety in city. Try our all pork sausage. Country eggs fresh in. Phone 72, Palace Market. jn24-6*

FOR SALE—Everything good to eat. Quail, turkey, New River and Norfolk oysters, all styles; club sandwiches a specialty. We have the cleanest place in town. Come in The Everglade. Tom and Frank Shepard. jn24-17*

FARM LAND for rent, 100 acres cleared land at Newborn station, adjoining R. R. For terms, apply to W. P. Applewhite, Box 182. jn24-6*

ANNOUNCEMENT!—The Rural Building & Loan Association will open the twenty-second series on Saturday, February 1st, 1913. Books are open for subscribers now. The most systematic way to save money or to own your own home. Call and talk it over with the Secretary, R. C. Delkossel, President; James Owen Bell, secretary and treasurer; No. 118 Princess street. jn24-17*

FOR RENT—Store, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Edward Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. jn24-17*

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. jn24-17*

FOR SALE at a bargain. Five-passenger E. M. P. 30 touring car, in good condition and fully equipped. Will sell or exchange for real estate. Address "Bargain," care Star. jn24-17*

THE GILBERT HOUSE—Combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of East and West. Electric lights and hot water. Steam heat. Table equals the best and rates reasonable. Transient, \$1.25 to \$2.50 per day. Rates in regular and table boarders. jn24-10*

Depends upon the time it keeps. How Valuable is Yours? If it does not keep good time, bring it here. We will make it of value to you.

The Value of a Watch

Depends upon the time it keeps. How Valuable is Yours? If it does not keep good time, bring it here. We will make it of value to you.

A. O. Schuster
JEWELER,
104 No. Front St.

DAVID'S



YOU see before you buy just how your suit is going to look, if you come here for

Hart Schaffner & Marx

goods. The suit is here for you, complete and ready to wear. There is a good deal of satisfaction in being able to see it ready for you when you pay your money.

Plenty of good styles; lots of choice fabrics, colors, patterns.

Special this week: Elastic Seam Drawers, 48c; Derby Ribbed Shirts and Drawers, 47c.

New Spring Styles Stetson Hats now on sale.

The A. David Company

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Money Makes Money!

Everybody knows that—yet how few make a real strong effort to save! The best way to save is to open an account with a good financial institution managed and directed by men of whose honesty and business ability there can be no doubt. This Bank is a depository for the most progressive business concerns in this city. Suppose you call and see about starting an account here, too. One dollar opens a Savings Account here and your money will draw 4 per cent. interest.

The American National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

fragrant, fruity scuppernong wine



Bear's Scuppernong Wine has, in its way, made North Carolina famous. No other native or foreign wine compares with this home product.

—in its rich, fruity, delicious flavor,
—in its lightness in alcohol,
—in its great medicinal properties,
—in its purity, or in the care used in its manufacture.

It is indeed the virgin juice of the luscious North Carolina Grape!

Your guests will appreciate Bear's Scuppernong at your afternoon or evening social functions.

Scuppernong. Port. Blackberry. Belle of Carolina. Sherry.

SOL. BEAR & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.
Phone No. 994. Cor. Front and Marsteller Streets.

Special for Friday & Saturday

At J. W. H. FUCHS' Semi-Annual Clearance Sale.

Friday, at 10 A. M. we will sell Dress Gingham worth 10c a yard for..... 5c

Friday, at 4 P. M. we will sell 25 large Bleached Sheets, 50c values, for..... 25c

Saturday, at 10 A. M. we will sell Cotton Blankets, worth \$1.00 a pair, for..... 50c

J. W. H. FUCHS

DEPARTMENT STORE,

28 to 30 S. Front St. Wilmington, N. C.

1913 Lies Before You!

A Savings Account with this institution will bring results, if you persistently deposit a part of your earnings each pay day.

Atlantic Trust & Banking Co.

CHAS. N. EVANS, President. MILTON CALDER, Cashier. J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.

Spring Wheat FLOUR

462 bbls. Spring Wht. Flour
892 bags Spring Wht. Flour
372 bags Winter Wht. Flour
489 bags Winter Wht. Flour
174 bbls. Large Mulletts.
119 bbls. Small Mulletts.
169 doz. Dodson's Liver Tones.
74 cases Georgia Syrup.
27 half bbls. Syrup.
20 bbls. Georgia Syrup.

We have several hundred bags Maine grown Seed Potatoes for early February delivery. Send your order.

W. B. Cooper Co.

Wholesale Grocers,

—W. H. JAMES—
Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done
Satisfactorily.
Call 'Phone 1334.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

Beginning Monday, Dec. 30th, steamer Lisbon will only make one trip up Cape Fear river, and one up Black river each week.

Schedule to be as Follows:

Freight for Cape Fear river as far as Tarheel will be received on Monday and boat will leave Tuesday morning at 6 o'clock, returning to the city Thursday P. M.

Freight for Black river, as far as boat can go on account of water, will be received Friday morning and boat will leave at noon, returning to the city Monday, P. M.

All passengers and freight will have careful and prompt attention. J. W. BROOKS, Agent.

H. deW. RAPALJE
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Room 511 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.